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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1946

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## Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

### Dramatic Keynote of New Session

A veteran, impartial observer can detect indications of an unmistakable nature in well-informed, reliable quarters in this nation's capital that the second session of the 20th Parliament will be crowded not only with a most unusual agenda of momentous affairs, concerning which much spectacular news may be in the making, including perhaps more information about the espionage inquiry, British loan talks, etc., but that this gathering will be unexpectedly lengthy as well as probably marked by angry debates, with the hint that Federal Cabinet meetings held here prior to this session were often characterized by long meetings which were followed seldom by any announcements lately.

When the members of the House of Commons and Senate departed from Ottawa after the last session, there were indications already that political controversies were growing in Ottawa, and these were ominous of what would be forthcoming in this new session. Indeed, there was so much contention that considerable business of the last session was left unfinished and this, in addition to a rather lengthy list of newly accumulated business, may prolong this session into the fall, especially if there should be any unexpected delays through unforeseen developments in this gathering, a more animated spirit of criticism or debate, a recess at Easter, an adjournment to allow attendance of leaders at the Peace Conference, if held this year, or any other cause.

Even a casual study of the agenda for this session, it is hinted backstage in Ottawa, stresses the huge task confronting the legislators, particularly the great strife in words and angry debates which may result as more and more information is sought by the opposition as well as private members and critics' attitudes are expressed in Parliament about recent activities or decisions of the Government on a multiplicity of issues.

The nation-wide housing shortage is reaching a climax, and it is known that a storm of protest will sweep Parliament as a result. Though the war has been over for quite a long time now, yet governmental agencies and expenditures are rather high, with popular pressure for reductions bound to find voices in Parliament asking for an explanation, if not immediate action. The War Assets Corporation's sale of two billion dollars in surplus war goods may be aired, since its operations have not pleased a great many people in business. The continued employment of Orders-in-Council in certain respects has caused widespread dissatisfaction. The Dominion-Provincial Conference may be a subject for discussion, especially if anything concrete should result from its gatherings while the session is still in existence in Ottawa. It is known that there is much interest amongst members in the redistribution of seats or constituencies. The question of a distinctive Canadian flag and the Citizenship Act may be answered in this session. Projected world trade conferences are in the making, and these are of paramount importance. Several important committees, including one on veterans' affairs, revision of the rules and standing orders of the House of Commons, on war expenditures and economies and others, should provide deep consideration. Amendments to the Judges' Act, Criminal Code, etc., may bring forth most unusual points of interest for the man-in-the-street, since a start has already been made to consider an increase in salaries paid to judges in line with public opinion on this point, particularly if the Supreme Court in Ottawa should become the last court of justice in this land, and since changes in the Criminal Code seem essential now to curb post-war crime waves sweeping across this country.

Of course, the annual budget will be one of the highlights of the whole session, because taxpayers have been demanding in no uncertain language that, with the end of the war, their burdens should be lifted from the record-breaking loads of the wartime emergency, with little satisfaction having been obtained so far as a result of these loud demands except perhaps the cut in income tax and in excess profits taxation in the last budget, with a few isolated efforts to streamline the whole taxation process in this country. However, it is explained in Ottawa that governmental expenditures have not been coming down as fast as officials would like to see them decline, for unavoidable reasons. Indeed, though the war has ended a long time ago, yet it is emphasized in Ottawa that certain costs associated with the armed forces have continued in proper manner, with the comment that Parliament will most likely learn in this session what it will cost Canada to maintain her postwar forces, one unofficial prognostication having placed this estimate at $200,000,000.

### Farwell and Welcome

With the departure from Canada of Their Excellencies, the Earl of Athlone and HRH Princess Alice, after the formal opening of the second session of the 20th Parliament, the new Governor-General, Field Marshal Viscount Alexander of Tunis, is expected to arrive in Ottawa early in April and plans are being completed for his welcome as well as swearing ceremony in the Senate Chamber with Chief Justice Rinfret administering the oath of office to the personal representative here of His Majesty King George VI. Prior to the departure of the Earl of Athlone, a dinner on behalf of the Canadian Government was given in Ottawa and on another occasion a presentation to Princess Alice of a cheque for $50,000 is being made by the women of Canada, with this being collected as a fund to be used for the education of youth leaders in Canada, though formerly departing chatelaines of Government House here received personal gifts.

TUNE IN!
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Hear your friends on the air . . . .
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## Ask Floor Price for Wheat

On Thursday of last week the Alberta legislature passed unanimously a resolution asking the Canadian government to maintain a floor price on wheat of $1.20 a bushel basis 1 northern at Fort William for the next five years, raised in proportion to increased cost of production. In support of the motion it was pointed out that the price received for wheat was considerably lower than the price received by United States farmers. Further, Canadian wheat farmers had made a supreme effort to maintain the United Nations food supply during the war years, after ten years of severe depression, thus contributing materially to the final victory.

## VICTOR HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Ross Smyth returned to her home last Friday, following a week's visit at her parents' home.

* * *

Mr. Jack Kaster returned home last Tuesday from an extended trip to the coast. Mrs. Kaster will remain in Calgary for some time for medical care, before returning home. Her trip to the coast has apparently not benefited her health as much as had been hoped.

* * *

A large number of neighbors and friends attended the card party last Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pollock. The winners for the evening were Mrs. A. Kohsel and Mr. E. Hall, while Mrs. S. Digiano and Mr. Robert Pollock received the consolation prize.

* * *

Prospective visitors to Hanna please note! There is a curfew in Hanna, now. No children unaccompanied by their parents are allowed on the streets, in restaurants, the theatre, or other places of business after 9:00 p.m.

* * *

Many in the district are beginning to prepare for the arrival of baby chicks, which are expected to be due within the next two or three weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ross McGuire were at their home here for a few days last week, returning to Calgary on Saturday. They will return here to stay when spring is further advanced.

* * *

Miss Bernice Wilson returned home last Friday, after a week's stay at the Ross Smyth home, where she has been assisting Miss Mildred Swivel, during the absence of Mrs. Smyth.

* * *

The next meeting of the Women's Community Club is to be held at the home of the president, Mrs. J. R. Thompson, on Wednesday afternoon, and it is hoped for a good attendance of the members.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Digiano attended the McEwen sale, and then spent the week end with Mr. Digiano's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ewing, south of Michichi. They made a business trip into Drumheller before returning home on Monday.

## Mutual Insurance Company Celebrates 50th Anniversary

This year, the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1896 by 20 broad-minded farmers at Wawanesa, Manitoba, is celebrating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the organization. The growth of the Wawanesa seems like a fairy tale; at the end of the first year of business the treasury contained $5.96, and today the company has assets of over $5,750,000.00 for the protection of its members.

Being Canada's largest fire mutual, a position it acquired by sound management and fair and prompt settlement of losses, the Wawanesa now provides "freedom from worry" protection in the most satisfactory and least costly manner to fire insurance buyers.

Western Canadians have benefitted greatly from many of the free services offered by this company, one of which is the loaning of fire extinguishers in unprotected areas.

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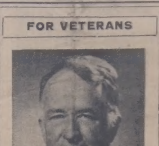
## FOR VETERANS



GREGORY CLARK knows both war and news at first hand and he is combining his knowledge of both to bring friendly counsel to veterans and answer their questions on rehabilitation in his weekly program over the CBC Trans-Canada network. The title is "Greg Clark," and the Toronto philosopher's program is heard on Thursdays at 11:00 p.m.

## Farewell for Birkheim Family

A farewell gathering, in honor of Mr. C. Birkheim and family, was held at Newport School on Friday evg., February 22nd. In spite of blocked roads, a good turnout was in evidence to show the respect that this community has for the family.

A program, under the chairmanship of Mr. C. Hudgeon, was well received. Among those supplying talent were Mrs. A. Whitman, who sang a number of solos; a trio, composed of the Misses Dounn and Doris McFarlane, and Darlene Williams; and a solo by Mr. C. Hudgeon.

Community singing, led by Mrs. A. Whitman and Mr. C. Hudgeon, was a feature of the evening.

Mrs. M. Williams was organist.

Messrs. S. H. and T. F. Martin paid tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Birkheim and family, expressing the regret which their friends and neighbours felt at their departure, and wishing them much happiness and prosperity in their new surroundings (Canal Flats, B.C.).

Mr. C. Hudgeon, in a few well chosen words, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Birkheim a gift of money, subscribed to by their many friends in the Delia district.

A splendid lunch, served by the ladies of the Newport district, brought the proceedings to a close.

## It's the Little Things

District Agriculturist, R. J. Milligan of Strathmore, tells us that during a recent showing of the National Film Board release, "The New Kitchen," attention was drawn to that section of the film showing the farm house wife descending the steps for supplies. The moral of this particular scene was that there was no haul rail on the steps.

As an example of how simple safe-guards are neglected, Mr. Milligan questioned the audience following the showing of the film and asked how many had thought about this hazard, and had provided a safety rail. Of approximately 200 families present only five had taken this precaution. The other 195 families were using the same old steps day after day, taking unnecessary chances with every step.

Pigs farrowed from sows that have been fed a sufficient supply of Vitamin A in one form or other, are born with more resistance to prevalent diseases.

A vaccine has been developed in Canada which may wipe out the dread virus cattle diseases known as rinderpest.

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Good seed increases production.
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## Seed Grass Early In the Spring

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The establishment of grass stands on dry land in Eastern Canada has always been difficult, due to adverse climatic conditions. The worst feature of our climate from this point of view is the period of hot dry weather in the middle of summer. Of course moisture is the limiting factor for growth from year to year, but for small grass seedlings the critical time is the first summer. Be seeding at a time of year so that the seedlings will be well established by mid-summer, is one of the most important requisite for obtaining a good stand.

Results of experiments in Southern Alberta show that the best time of seeding crested wheatgrass is the early fall — that is, from the last week in August to the middle of September. Seedings made at that time result in good, vigorous plants that will withstand drouth by mid-summer. Late fall seedings are usually successful. In this case the seed is placed in the soil just prior to freeze-up, so that it is ready to start growth early the following spring. Normally, spring seedings, to be successful, should be made very early, certainly not later than the end of April. In many cases it is possible to get on the land in late March or early April. In the case of crested wheatgrass it is preferable to seed directly into undisturbed stubble, so there is no reason why the seed drill should not be taken out and used as soon as the land is dry.

In seeding grass seed it is essential that the seed be placed in the soil. It should be shallow, about ½ inch only, otherwise emergence will be poor. It is very important that spring seedings be made early.

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Lower Mortality and Increase Results this year with ViGoR
Write for the New ViGoR 'Here's How' Poultry Bulletins
BURNS ViGoR CHICK STARTER
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## Big Tourist Year

"Canada is in for a tremendous tourist year, and I am firmly convinced that our regular and summer hotels and all national parks will be tested to their utmost to take care of the visitors," said A. A. Gardiner, general passenger traffic manager, Canadian National Railways, of Montreal, while in Winnipeg in the course of an inspection tour of the system.

"The announcement of the reopening of our summer hotels, which were closed shortly after the outbreak of war, has brought a flood of requests for reservations; most of these from the United States," Mr. Gardiner added.

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[ ] Travel....5.10
[ ] Aviation in Review....4.10

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# To Preserve Peace

**EVENTS OF THE PAST THIRTY YEARS** have shown that passive measures are not effective in preserving the peace of the world. Disarmament agreements, non-aggression treaties and other measures of that nature proved worthless in preventing two world wars, and it is apparent that in the future this problem will be approached in quite a different manner. It is clearly recognized now that only can we hope for lasting peace and security if the peace-loving nations of the world are fully geared for war and ready to take action at the first signs of international lawlessness. It is to be hoped that this realistic attitude will be maintained and that present plans for collective security will be successfully carried out. It is important that serious thought be given to these matters now before there is time for any feeling of apathy to develop in regard to them.

* * * * *

### Canada Will Be Prepared

It is evident that should there be another war, Canada does not intend to be unprepared as she was in 1914, and again in 1939. On both these occasions much valuable time was lost in organizing the armed forces and industry for war. It is entirely safe to say that no people in the world are more anxious for permanent peace than are Canadians, but they also realize that should there be another war, the price of unpreparedness would without doubt be much higher than it has ever been before. All the implications of the effect which the discovery of the atomic bomb may have upon warfare in the future are not yet fully known, but there is no doubt but that if another war should come, time would be a much more important factor than it has ever been before.

* * * * *

### Modern Weapons Are Important

At the present time, modern weapons and equipment are considered to be perhaps the most important needs in warfare. During the two world wars it was apparent that there was a constant race on both sides for the invention and production of new weapons. When the atomic bomb was produced, the war ended. Had it been discovered first by the enemy, history would now be taking a different course. Recognizing the importance of all this, a department of Research and Development has been added to to Dominion Department of National Defense. The work of this department will be to discover and develop the newest types of weapons for our armed forces, should they be needed. A crown company, known as Canadian Arsenals Limited has also been organized. The function of this company will be to effect the speedy conversion of industry to a wartime basis. It is not pleasant to contemplate the possibility of another war, or to prepare for it, but such preparedness may be the surest way of preserving peace and preventing further aggression.

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It is the experienced and exact blending of the tender leaves of specially selected teas that bring to you the richness, strength, and its EXCLUSIVE Melrose flavor!

H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD. WINNIPEG

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Would you kindly give me a list of ration coupons which will become valid in the month of March.

A.—March 7: Meat "M" 27, Sugar "S" 2 and Butter "R" 3;
March 14: Meat "M" 28;
March 21: Last "M" 29, Sugar "S" 3 and "S" 4 and Butter "R" 4;
March 28: Meat "M" 30.

—o—

Q.—We live on a farm and slaughter meat for our own use. Are we supposed to turn in our meat coupons even though we do not need them for the purchase of meat?

A.—Farmers are required to turn in meat coupons to the local ration board in their district to cover the meat consumed by them, even though the meat has been slaughtered by themselves.

—o—

Q.—How many days may a patient be in a hospital before he surrenders ration coupons?

A.—Where a patient has been in a hospital for two weeks' continuous residence he must have his ration book available for the use of the hospital.

—o—

Q.—My butcher was complaining the other day that he is always running short of all kinds. I can understand why there should be a shortage of these tokens.

A.—Consumers are to blame for the disappearance of the meat tokens. The ladies appear to be careless with them and do not keep them handy in their purse when they go shopping. It would greatly assist the butchers if all shoppers would have their meat tokens available when purchasing their meat.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for a free pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### *Might Be Dangerous*

**Dropping Atomic Bomb On Battleships Childish Says Chicago Paper**

The Navy's plan to drop some atomic bombs on some over-age naval craft anchored off a Pacific atoll will be an expensive and potentially dangerous "stunt" for which it is difficult to find justification.

We already know all that we need to know about the lethal effects of atomic bombs. We do not yet know the ultimate effects of radioactive substances released by the explosion; but there is no reason to believe that they are beneficial. There seems to be no reason for tempting Providence by releasing more of them.

We already have far more information concerning the effects of atomic bombardment than the human mind seems capable of absorbing and correlating. The paramount question before the house is what can the world do to control atomic energy. It is an immediate and a vital question. Beside it, preoccupation with what an atomic bomb might do to a battleship seems tragically childish. —Chicago Daily News.

### *Cost Of War*

**Millions Of Lives Lost In World War Two**

The Axis paid most heavily. Germany lost 3,250,000 men.

Japan's military deaths ran to about 1,500,000.

Italy's losses were between 150,000 and 200,000, and the Nazi satellites, including Romania, Finland, Hungary and Bulgaria, totalled about 225,000.

Russia, with 3,000,000 deaths, had two-thirds of total allied losses (American official estimates of Russian losses run as high as 7,000,000). British Empire had 400,000 killed in action.

The United States had 325,000 battle deaths.

The Free French lost 167,000, Poland about 125,000, and the Yugoslav guerrillas 75,000.

Greek losses were 50,000, Belgium's 12,000 and Holland, in five days of fighting in May 1940, had 6,000 killed.

China, since Pearl Harbor, has lost an estimated 250,000 men.—Metropolitan Life Bulletin.

**A SMART IDEA**

A man hired a small hall in a country town. He engaged no assistants, but a month before the date for which he had rented the hall he put up signs all over the town stating in large letters: "He is coming."

A week before the fateful night, that was replaced by: "He will be at the Town Hall in April." The day before the event there was the simple legend: "He is here." The following morning: He will be at the Town Hall tonight at eight o'clock."

That night the man himself sat in the box office and sold tickets at one shilling a head to a capacity audience. When the lights went up inside, however, all the crowd could see was a huge sign reading: "He's gone".

"Why Didn't I Do This Before!"

If your nose ever stuffs up with annoying persistent congestion—next time put a little Va-tro-nol in each nostril, double the action is relieved, breathing is easier. Va-tro-nol works right where trouble is—at last! Use only as directed. Try it! Worth more than its low price.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

### *Something New*

**Cooks Are Advised To Try Raw Parsnips In Salad**

When apples are plentiful one of the favorite salads was the Waldorf salad since every one loves the flavor of apple, celery and nut combined but we can hardly expect to find it on the table today with its "equal portions" of diced apples and celery. This is a chance for the housewife to use her ingenuity in stretching that precious apple. Probably you have served diced, sliced or mashed parsnips, but have you tried them raw? You'll be surprised to find that finely shredded parsnip resembles coconut in color, texture and even in flavor. Parsnips salad requires three cups finely shredded parsnips one medium apple, unpeeled and diced, one medium orange, diced, ½ teaspoon of salt, and ¼ cup of salad dressing. Toss all ingredients lightly together. Chill and serve on lettuce.

**THE EXPLANATION**

There was great consternation in the corporation office. The general manager had forgotten his pocketknife, which he used every afternoon to pare his fingernails. He made the rounds of the staff, but nobody had a knife.

Finally the exasperated general manager called the office boy. To the general manager's delight, the lad produced a penknife.

"How is it, Tommy," asked the general manager, "that you alone of all my large office staff always seem to have your knife with you?"

"I reckon," answered the boy, "it's because I can't afford more than one pair of pants."

**TREASURES RESTORED**

The London Times reports that Goering actually succeeded in getting stolen art treasures from Italy into Germany, but happily all have been recovered. Forty packing cases containing treasures taken by Mussolini from the Rome galleries when he left the capital were cleverly intercepted and rescued in transit under the very noses of the S.S. men to whose custody they had been entrusted, it is reported.

Silos are constructed in cylindrical form in order to leave no corners for air spaces that might cause spoilage of the silage.

IS YOUR THROAT RASPY AND RAW? Try VENO'S COUGH SYRUP

## To Receive Photographs Of Soldiers' Graves

**Distribution Of Photos To Next-Of-Kin Has Begun**

Distribution to next-of-kin of photographs of permanent graves of Canadian soldiers has begun, Defence Headquarters announced.

The photographs are being sent to the widow, where the soldier had been married, and in the case of single men, to the mother. Each photograph is accompanied by a letter from the Graves Registration Section of the Directorate of Records which gives the name and location of the cemetery together with the grave number.

At present the only photographs available are those of graves in Brookwood Cemetery, Woking, Surrey, England, and are of burials up to and including those in 1944. Recent burials have not yet been completely photographed and documented.

Winter weather interrupted the photographing of graves on the Continent and the next-of-kin of soldiers buried in French, Belgian, Dutch and Italian cemeteries should not expect their photographs for some months, said headquarters.

Relatives were asked not to apply for pictures. They would be sent out as soon as possible after they become available and requests would only tend to slow down the distribution.

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GUARANTEED TO DYE EVERY FABRIC, INCLUDING NYLON AND CELANESE

FASHION'S LATEST COLOURS

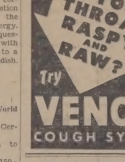
EASY, QUICK, PERFECT

VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT — Betty Brown, five-year-old above, was killed at her home in Ehrs, Ont., when a bullet was discharged by her 10-year-old sister, Darlene. A dismantled automatic rifle, with a bullet in the breech, was dropped, setting off the firing mechanism. The bullet struck the girl above the heart, causing almost instant death.

### *Not All Cruel*

**Major Foote Says Some Germans Were Kind To Prisoners**

Major Foote, V.C., has been telling of some of the more human and kindly acts of Germans shown to prisoners-of-war during the three years of captivity. It does no harm to hear of a few of them in the face of the unabating recital of the inhumanities at the Nuremberg trials. In spite of Nicol Coward's satirical treatment of those who would not be "beastly to the Germans", it is to be hoped that Major Foote's record will not refrain from giving credit where credit is obviously due. It is upon this basis of decency that the new world must be built—even in Germany.—Ottawa Citizen.



BRIDE LIKES ARCTIC OUTPOST — Mrs. James Jones, formerly Audrey Windsor of Peterboro, Ont., who was married in Halifax, N.S., last fall and accompanied her husband to Aklavik, Northwest Territories, on his discharge from the navy after four years' service. Mrs. Jones is now visiting her parents at Peterboro, but "I'm going back north as soon as I can," she states. She is shown with two polar bear cubs she brought with her and made into rugs. Mr. Jones has two trading posts, one at the mouth of the Peel river, which he operates in winter, and about 200 miles away a place named Inch-E-Uch-Fuch, where he spends the summer.

## Emperor Hirohito

**Is Showing Himself To Be A Shrewd Diplomat**

Emperor Hirohito is not the mental defective which many believed him to be. He is showing himself as one of the shrewdest and most adroit diplomats and politicians the world has seen. No man has ever made a faster transition from one of the outstanding despots to a high-principled statesman.

Throughout his whole reign, he has been an untouchable, absolute monarch. Today, he is a democratic, affable democrat, concerned only with the well-being of his people and of humanity in general. On Japanese soil he must be looked on as miraculous—or fiendishly subtle.—Windsor Star.

## SMILE AWHILE

The following notice was posted at the entrance to a little church in rural Scotland:

"Worshippers who intend to put buttons in the collection are requested to give their own, not pull them off the hassocks."

* * * *

**The wedding presents were on view. Displayed in a prominent position was a check for $1,000, the gift of the bride's father.**

**"I say, who is that chap laughing at your father's check?" exclaimed the bridegroom, feeling annoyed.**

**"Oh, that's the bank manager!" said the bride.**

* * * *

Fairy tale of 1946: Once upon a time a man went into a store and asked: "Have you any mixed chocolates?" and the clerk smilingly answered: "Sure. How many would you like?"

* * * *

**Gal: "The only difference between you and a mule is that a mule wears a collar."**

**Sailor: "But I wear a collar, too."**

**Gal: "Then I was mistaken; there is no difference."**

* * * *

"This man is annoying me, constable."

"But he isn't even looking at you."

"That's what's annoying me."

* * * *

**Mistress: "How beautifully these things are ironed, dane!"**

**Maid: "Yes, mum, them's mine and I'll do yours the same if I have time."**

* * * *

Guide: "This, ladies and gentlemen, is the greatest cataract in the country, and if the ladies will only be silent for a moment you can hear the deafening roar of the waters."

* * * *

**Maid: "But I cleaned all the silverware only Wednesday last."**

**Mrs.: "Clean it again. There's an epidemic of burglary in this neighborhood and I'll hate to have it go out looking like it does."**

* * * *

Traveller: "What is this place noted for?"

Guide: "Sir, this is the starting point for any place in the world. You can start from here and go anywhere you want to."

* * * *

**Joe: "That college tures out some great men."**

**Bill: "When did you graduate?"**

**Joe: "I didn't graduate. I was turned out."**

## Prevention Of Famine

**A Problem Calls For United Action Of All Nations**

The problem of preventing famine and starvation is one that calls for the united action of all the nations. But the challenge is greatest to those countries, such as the United States, which possess a surplus of food stocks. It should shock the American people to the marrow that our consumption is up 34 per cent. above last year. Fortunately the American plan to send food abroad has met with very warm and widespread approval. We have never failed yet to answer the cry of the hungry and destitute. But it is to be deplored that much more must be done than is called for by the existing program. Unless action is made available, the very foundations of the United Nations will be undermined. —Washington Post.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

**CONTENTMENT**

Contentment is natural wealth, luxury, is artificial poverty.—Socrates.

* * * *

Happiness consists, not in possessing much, but in being content with what we possess. He who wants little always has enough.—Zimmermann.

* * * *

You traverse the world in search of happiness, which is within reach of every man; a contented mind confers it all.—Horace.

* * * *

Great is he who enjoys his earthenware as if it were plate, and not less great is the man to whom all his plate is no more than earthenware.—Leighton.

* * * *

Better is the frugal intellectual repast with contentment and virtue, than the luxury of learning with egotism and vice.—Mary Baker Eddy.

* * * *

Fortify yourself with contentment, for this is an impregnable fortress. —Epictetus.

* * * *

Columbus' son made the first settlement on Jamaica in 1500.

Green Cross*

...Look for this sign for leadership in the field of modern insecticides, fungicides and herbicides for farm and garden. Your dealer will have full information soon.

*Trade Mark Reg.

LOOK FOR THE "GREEN CROSS"

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

GIVES FASTER RELIEF FROM SPRAINS, STRAINS, ACHES AND SORENESS!

## *Must Be Definite*

**Mail Sorters Might Have Trouble In Deciding Which "Woodstock"**

"Woodstock, Ont." could well be the query of mail sorters. A bit of research produced the surprising fact that there are at least 15 Woodstocks in this world, including Ontario's city.

"Off hand I could name at least six," Postmaster James Steele said when asked about the number of Woodstocks.

Actual count shows two Woodstocks in Canada, Ontario and New Brunswick. The Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England, is known to most people.

In the United States there are 12 Woodstocks. If Connecticut goes even farther and besides having Woodstock has West Woodstock and Woodstock Valley. Other states claiming the name are Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin. Iowa nearly made the grade with Woolstock.

**SOIL CONSERVATION**

Misunderstanding the laws of nature, or because they persist in violating them, humanity has turned more than half the fertile territory in the world into arid desert, J. H. Lavoie, director of the horticulture division of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, said at Quebec in an address to a service club. His address was one of a series to the club on soil conservation.

MECCA OINTMENT Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

## PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 272 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

## *Have Had Busy Time*

**Inspectors Make Sure Grain From Canada Is Insect-Free**

Protecting the high reputation of Canadian grain, agriculture department inspectors during December and January checked a total of 77 ships carrying grain valued at $16,148,679, Hon. Jean Martin announced.

Of these, 55 ships were loaded at St. John, N.B., 21 at Halifax and one at Vancouver. Their cargoes totalled 10,157,973 bushels of wheat, 173,729 tons of flour, 964,229 bushels of feed oats and 1,377 tons of rolled oats.

The board of grain commissioners and agriculture departments division of entomology and plant protection maintain a constant check on the insect-free quality of grains stored in elevators and ships wintering at the lakehead, and in addition every ship arriving at Canadian ports before grain cargo is taken aboard.

## *Reaches High Speed*

**Tests Show Hockey Puck Travels 88 Miles An Hour**

The average speed of a hockey puck is 88 miles an hour, Dr. Dana Barnes, Canada's university physics professor, said on the basis of a long series of tests with an oscilloscope.

After putting one set of photo-electric cells in front of the blue line and another fifty-five feet away across the net, Dr. Warren had George Hommacke of the Canada Knights team bang away until the average was reached.

Team spokesmen said the puck's top speed is "much faster than the determined average."

**SOME COMPENSATION**

The Brantford Expositor says people in that rural area will feel some sympathy for the farmer up Windsor way who told a neighbor that he had sold a pig for eight dollars. "What did it cost to raise him?" asked the neighbor. "Paid three for him and five more for feed," was the reply. "Didn't make much did you?" "Nope, but I had his company all fall." 2662

Soothes Baby's Nose

Mentholatum So mild, and gently relieving

MENTHOLATUM Gives COMFORT Quick

Good Advice to Those WHO SUFFER WITH PILES

Maybe you are one who is troubled with sore, itching, burning piles. If so, you know by now how hard it is to get relief. Maybe you have suffered a painful operation only to find that it did not help you. Don't you think you deserve a chance to try a simple, safe method that has helped many a troubled sufferer? Don't you want relief from pain, soreness and irritation before it has time to cause serious complications? Go to any drug store today and get a package of PAZO OINTMENT. It is the ointment which directs the medical action to correcting the cause of your piles. Piles are really caused by bad circulation of blood in the lower bowel. This ointment is lubricated for comfortable and soothing application.

The Hemoid formula is made immediately to help you. It acts in 4 ways, (1) it relieves pain, (2) it relieves itching, (3) it relieves inflammation, (4) it helps prevent dryness and cracking. (5) it eases the passage. The action of Hemoid is positive, safe and gentle. Within a few days this ointment has had a chance to show you what it can do. Your doctor will tell you that Hemoid is a time-tested and proven formula. Ask your druggist for PAZO OINTMENT today. Use it as directed and see for yourself how much relief it can bring you. Don't suffer needlessly. Don't endure pain and discomfort. Get PAZO OINTMENT today. Use it as directed and see for yourself how much relief it can bring you. Don't suffer needlessly. Don't endure pain and discomfort. Get PAZO OINTMENT today.

Tested by a Professional Model

NOTE—The sponsor of this notice is an old, reliable firm doing business in Canada for over 20 years. Hemoid must help your piles or your money back. Only one size to buy, easily and pleasantly applied. Don't let this unfounded, yet successful formula cost you nothing. Try it today.

## ICELAND SEEKING WAYS TO DRUM UP TOURIST INDUSTRY

**Emissary Is Sent To Southern California To Get Pointers**

The North Atlantic island of Iceland, anxious to drum up a tourist industry, sent an emissary to Southern California to learn how business is attracted.

Ragnar Thordarson, of Reykjavik, wealthy head of the Icelandic association of innkeepers and restaurant owners, first conferred with officials of the All-Year Club to get pointers on how Southern California attracts 1,500,000 tourists who spend $200,-000,000 annually.

After a day's conference at Los Angeles, Thordarson toured the hot springs area of Riverside and San Diego counties to learn about the facilities at the springs, entertainment offered, personnel needed and advertising campaigns to attract clientele.

Iceland is cluttered with hot springs, Thordarson said, and they will constitute one of the major attractions as a tourist centre and health resort. So he is trying to get a pattern that he can take back to Iceland.

Now lacking hotels, Iceland plans first to build inns for the tourist trade, Thordarson said. The island expects to be an important spot on trans-Atlantic air routes, and air travellers likely will stay over at Iceland for a few days.

Iceland's appeal will be directed chiefly to wealthy globe-trotters and most of these will come from Europe, Thordarson said. Numerous queries about Iceland's possibilities have come from potential European travellers.

In addition to the hot springs, Iceland offers lake fishing, weird volcanic scenes, the outdoor, rugged type of entertainment, and entertainment in glacier country, Thordarson listed.

The tourist season will be from the middle of June through the middle of October. At that time the nights are almost as light as day, and many tourists will enjoy night trips, he declared.

Fishing provides the 150,000 Icelanders with their main outside income and $50,000,000 is obtained from that source. Thordarson believes the island's income can be supplemented considerably by the tourist industry.

"You have orangas and sunshine," Thordarson commented to Southern California tourist officials. "We have fjords, glaciers and hot springs. Fishing is our main industry and now we seek a better balanced economy."

## Hard To Beat

**Britain Is Building Motorships To Carry Perishable Cargo**

Although the spotlight of publicity is directed on the multi-engined aeroplanes spanning oceans and continents at unprecedented speed, it is certain to be some time before this means of transportation displace the cargo vessels of the sea. Convinced that surface rivalry will be as keen as aerial, British shipping firms are rushing from the builders' yards extended to bring to their post-war merchant fleet all the latest improvements in marine architecture. Recent publications show pictures of trim craft with glassed-in upper decks, their fine streamlined lines and sleek structure, the captain's quarters, chartroom and radio shack incorporated in dummy funnels.

Hanging in displacement from about 5,000 to 10,000 tons, these new ships are designed to give comfort to the traveller and to carry highly perishable loads. Many of them will have four holds forward and two aft, described as an innovation in design. They are motorships and have been electrically driven cargo derricks, refrigerating machinery and steering gear. They are primarily intended for the South American trade and are spoken of as "fresh shipping cities" as comprising the "meat fleet". If they live up to the glowing descriptions with which they are hailed abroad, they will present formidable competition which American operators building new streamlined motor cargo trade will be hard pressed to meet.—New York Sun.

The world's first oil well was drilled in 1859.

## The Vigorous North

**Ottawa Editor Does Not Seem To Fancy Going South For The Winter**

"The city of Montreal has disappeared from the map," Canadian Press staff writer, tells us that every 25 years or so members of the Larkin family pop up to the top of Nelson's column—170-feet above Trafalgar Square—to see how his lordship is getting on.

They examine him from the greyhaired toe of his stone boot to the tip of his grimy three-cornered admiral's hat. Then they report to the ministry of works.

William Larkin, steeplejack, made the ascent in 1885, and again in 1919 to see how Lord Nelson had stood up to the First Great War. Now his son, Lloyd, of Roydon, Essex, was up there with six assistants and will tell the ministry how Nelson had endured the many varieties of bomb that crashed around him after 1940.

Cigarette in mouth, Mr. Larkin went up one of two rope ladders to the top of the smoke-blackened column and, striking the large bronze pedestal, peered over the top at Nelson's hat.

His assistants followed him up the other ladder but kept at a respectful distance from the statue itself.

"I'm not past — three feet nine inches wide—Mr. Larkin found bits of stick and pieces of string carried by birds to make their nests built around the square. And he found pigeon's eggs and chicks' eggs tucked away in hollow corners.

"He has stood up well to a couple of wars," said Larkin when he descended, "but he's collected a lot of junk in his hat since my dad was up there."

Mr. Larkin later confided London looked "pretty murky" from the top of Nelson's column. He declined to say if the monument had been battered by the blitz. That was for ministerial ears alone.

The statue of Nelson is 17 feet 4½ inches high, and a rough estimate at the top of the column, erected in 1840. It consists of three blocks of stone cut out of Dartmoor.

When William Larkin in 1919 went up to do repairs and cleaning, the statue was found to be slipping. Its bronze base had moved and had to be bolted to the granite bands. A feature in the arms of the statue was fixed with steel clamps—sometimes mistaken for corsets—on the sleeve.

Now, as he dominates Trafalgar Square from his lofty pedestal, Nelson may be wondering what new surgical adjustments are in store.

## Still Unconquered

**White Deer Near The Sault Battle With Reds**

A little band of white deer at Red Rock, near Batchawana, about 50 miles north of the Sault, are still unconquered, despite the many hostilities they have been forced to engage in with the large herd of red deer between the Red Rock base and the old base at White Rock above Goulais Mission.

Trappers have recounted that they have witnessed many battles between the two types of deer and that the white deer have taken a lot of punishment from the reds.

One trapper told how he came upon a red and a white deer locked in battle near Batchawana and only his arrival, which scared the two deer off, saved the white deer which had nearly succumbed to the wounds he received in the fight.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

**BIG BUSINESS**

The Farmer's Advocate says there are big things to talk about this year. Montreal of livestock and dairy products have been shipped across the ocean to feed hungry millions and in the last thirty months 800 million bushels of wheat have left Canadian shores. Agriculture is big business. It should be dramatised; it should be advertised all across this continent.

**Do Your Right — End Right!**

## Statue Of Nelson

**Is Examined Periodically By Steeplejack For Detection Of Damage**

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## Camouflage Tricks

**Making Canadian Ships Invisible During The War**

Announcing the switch from splotchy and dull warpaint to peacetime trim, the Canadian Navy disclosed for the first time that camouflage experiments during the war made ships invisible under certain conditions.

Canada's peacetime squadrons will appear in dark grey hulls, light grey superstructures and white masks, all in glossy paint.

During the war the corvettes Rimouski and Edmunston were treated so that in dusk, starlight or by dim moonlight they were invisible to within 300 yards. And while the camouflaged ships still could be picked up by radar it was many times suggested.

"A U-boat commander might conceivably be thrown into confusion by having his radar operator report a ship which his eyes told him wasn't there."

The camouflage was effected by lighting the after superstructures of the ships with a diffused glow, matching in intensity the light of the night illumination.

To those familiar with ships during the war, the change will be a marked one. The light bluish grey which will be used for the superstructures of the ships will be familiar enough, but that color, when used in wartime, covered the whole ship, except for the angular low-visibility area which was in dark blue or green, which made up the camouflage patterns.

Sometimes, during the war, pale green formed the basic color, or flat white. One Halifax submariner was noticed camouflaged in baby blue and baby pink.

The object of camouflage was not to hide the ship, since she could always be located by radar or underwater listening devices, but to confuse the enemy in trying to estimate exactly the course and speed of the ship was travelling—important to know in opening fire with guns or torpedoes.

There is another difference from wartime. Now the paints used have a gloss finish. During the war the paint was required to have a dull finish to reduce the reflecting power of the paint and, incidentally, a polished brass or "brightwork" was not allowed to appear, for instance, where it might reflect sunlight or moonlight.

The paint reason for using glossy paint in peacetime is that it lasts longer.

## Opens Doors Freely

**Britain Although Overcrowded Has Accepted Thousands Of War Refugees**

Britain is a very crowded country with a density of population 500 to the square mile, compared with 44 in the United States and only three in Canada, yet during the war and since, she has opened her doors freely to refugees from many European countries and even from Germany itself.

There were thousands of refugees in Britain before the war who fled from Nazi persecution. The Jewish exodus heads in April 1943 showed that the number was 150,000. A year later the figure was still over 100,000 in Britain at the rate of 800 a month, and the Home Department announces that they will almost survivors of Nazi camps who have reached Britain "through the wheel falls" them. Naturalization, which was suspended during the war, has been resumed, and there were 1,000 to those who fought with Allied forces, or served in science or industry.

Evacuation of children was dispensed with during the war. Ten thousand children were gathered immediately after D-Day, and thousands of children from former occupied countries, whose parents perished, were brought over by planes or ships, many coming from concentration camps. Hundreds of children lived in camps in the Lake district and in other sylvan areas. There are no figures available which will be kept up to that date the British Government had spent £8,000,000 on child refugees. The amount must have greatly increased since that time.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

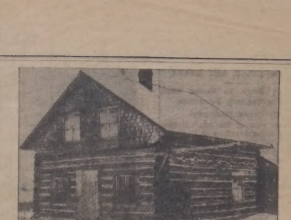
## Willing To Co-operate

**Emperor Hirohito Stresses His Desire To Work With Americans**

Entertaining three American newspaper executives at tea, Emperor Hirohito resorted repeatedly in his conversation to the word "co-operation". He told his visitors that the American image in Japan was conducting themselves "co-operatively", that the length of time required for the country to regain its pre-war prosperity will depend upon the degree of American co-operation. As he talked, the tone and manner of co-operative, he received his visitors without the elaborate ceremonial required of those who in the past were ushered into the august presence. He expressed the hope that the visitors were co-operating fully in making the visit pleasant and enabling them to get all information regarding Japan's present and future problems.

Shorn off from normal diplomatic relations with the rest of the world, Emperor Hirohito apparently has decided to be the first to co-operate whenever a good opportunity presents itself. He realizes that the fate of his dynasty is in the balance; that its chances of survival will be influenced by that co-operation to which he talks so much. When he can succeed in tipping the scale in favor of a constitutional monarchy, whether he can make his people appear so co-operative that their misdeeds will be forgotten, only time will tell. Meanwhile he can be credited with an all-out effort to become the world's foremost co-operator.—New York Sun.

Santos, Brazil, is the leading coffee port of the world.



**QUEBEC FATHER SENTENCED FOR ILL-TREATING SON**—Neighbors, Andrew and Henrietta Dolbiac saw Roger Fournier, eight, beaten by his parents, at Rouyn, Que. Photo shows the Fournier house, located 30 miles from Rouyn, Que. Neighbors testified that Roger was beaten by his sisters and had to eat scraps from the floor. He is in hospital now.

## Muskox-Research

**Airpower Has Focussed Attention On The Vast Reaches Of Northern Canada**

Imagine spectators huddled together in a 43-below weather, with cannon booming in salute, and snowmobiles going on a 3,100 mile trek to the sub-Arctic spaces of Canada. This was the send off for a 47 man Canadian army in the Northland, in which British and United States observers are there. The Victoria Colonist paints the scene, but does not mention that a Russian observer was there, one is supposed to be. All the men have been specially trained and equipped against the hazards of frost-bite, etc.

As the Victoria paper says the development of modern airpower has focussed attention on the vast reaches of Northern Canada, which are assuming an increased importance from the standpoint of defence. This army patrol should supply answers concerning the feasibility of troop manoeuvres there in Winter, and pin-point the strategic areas of the future.

"Exercise Muskox" is also designed to test much scientific data. Trained meteorologists are included in the expedition. The survey will show territory never before mapped accurately. Navigation, and the effect of the magnetic pole upon it and on signals communicated will be studied and the topography of the country will be recorded, thus leading to the development of untapped resources is expected to be studied. This is believed to be the first scientific forays into the Far North under military auspices, and considerable international attention has been drawn to it. The results will be watched with interest. They should be valuable from the viewpoint of both defence and exploration, which nowadays are tied so closely together.

## Diplomatic Agents

**Modern Diplomacy Originated In Italy In The Middle Ages**

The duties of diplomatic agents in peace-time include, not only the looking out for international affairs, the protection of nationals of their country resident abroad, but also observance of policy never lost sight of by countries to which they are sent. They are required to obtain accurate information on current events, as well as all matters which, directly or indirectly, affect the interests of the country they represent, even if such matters would normally appear to be of outside importance to them.

Modern diplomacy originated in the Italian cities of the middle ages; and the political affairs of Italy, particularly the Venetians, were exceedingly able spies. Modern ambassadors have the duties of the secretary, naval, acronautical, commercial and legal attaches, whose duty it is to collect accurate information on various branches of national activity in foreign countries. It is also possible to say that "an ambassador is often nothing more than an honorable spy under the cloak of the functions of the law of nations.

So long as a diplomatic agent maintains correct attitude, and does not use unfair means such as bribing officials or political documents, his activities are quite distinct from those which come under the definition of espionage. It has, however, often happened that diplomatic agents, such as ambassador, consuls and attaches, have failed to observe a correct attitude.—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

## Too Much Heat

**Visitor From Scotland Thinks Canadian Buildings Kept Too Warm**

Mrs. Walter Elliot, wife of the Right Hon. Walter Elliot, Britain's one-time minister of Agriculture, Secretary of State for Scotland and Minister of Health, who is at present on a speaking tour in Canada, in an address in Toronto stated that she felt much at home in Canada. "My husband and I farm on the borders of Scotland. If all the country in Canada didn't have the same right now . . . snowy, I'd like nothing better than to get out into the country and study Canadian agricultural methods," she said. On this, her first visit to Canada, Mrs. Elliot declares herself to be impressed above all other things by the "abominable temperature at which Canadians keep their buildings. After the average 50 degrees of heat we are allowed at home," she said, "I feel roasted."

**MADE IT CLEAR**

Having received from the tailor a bill and a note reading: "Please remit by return—Last notice," Stuffy Brooke replied: "Dear Sir—I do not remember ordering a suit such as you mention. If I did order it you certainly never made it for me. If you did make it I never got it. Furthermore if I got it I must have paid for it. And if I didn't, I can't."

The first public demonstration of the telegraph by Samuel F. B. Morse was made in 1868.

**Mrs. Damase Fournier, with son, Jude, Jenks Roger was beaten. Husband was convicted to two years in penitentiary.**

## Wool For India

**Australia Has Sent Large Shipment To Bengal Red Cross**

Latest practical expression of Australia's goodwill to India, which was shown by the Commonwealth is prompt shipment of vast quantities of wheat to India during the Bengal famine, in the gift of 60,000 pounds of scoured wool to the Bengal Red Cross.

Two hundred bales of merino wool have been purchased by the Australian Wool Board from the growers at a cost of $18,000.

Having been cleaned, sorted and scoured in a Melbourne wool store, it is being shipped to India, where it will be handed over to the Indian Red Cross for distribution to cottage industries and weaving industries throughout India.

The wool is of uniform standard 56-58 quality; particularly suitable for hand weaving.

The idea of sending a gift of wool to Bengal originated with R. G. Casey, Australian-born governor of Bengal, following his talks with Mahatma Gandhi last December.

Mr. Casey promised Mahatma Gandhi that he would order some Australian lambs' wool so that the Mahatma's friends could make a really beautiful and warm shawl for him.

An advance consignment of 25 pounds of superfine wool has been flown from Australia to India, so that before he leaves Bengal Mr. Casey can present it to the Mahatma.

Possibilities of greatly expanded trade between India and Australia in the future are foreshadowed by this first shipment which it is hoped will result in increased employment and expansion of India's weaving and knitting industries.

Australia, whose flocks comprise approximately one-sixth of the world's sheep and produces more than one-quarter of the world's wool requirements, is confident that wool will continue to be the world's premier clothing material. She believes that wool will continue to be used for the world's warmest and best wearing clothing.

## FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITY DURING THE WAR IN U.S.

**Uncover Huge Stocks Of Weapons And Explosives**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington disclosed that the smashing of a wartime fifth column in the United States uncovered huge stocks of weapons and explosives, thousands of short-wave radios and photographs of Panama Canal defences and other vital installations.

The FBI itself used the words "fifth column" in making available to a reporter these figures to show how dangerous aliens were hobbled and their weapons of sabotage and espionage taken from them.

From Jan. 8, 1942 to the present, FBI agents have recovered from the homes and businesses of these aliens 307,506 rounds of ammunition and 4,626 firearms and related items.

In addition to supplies of buckshot, shell caps and reloading devices, the FBI seized 2,840 sticks of dynamite, more than 2,800 dynamite caps, 3,787 feet of dynamite fuse and more than 1,700 pieces of other explosives.

More than 3,000 contraband short-wave radio receiving sets were uncovered along with more than 4,200 cameras and all kinds of photographic equipment.

Since the beginning of the Second Great War, 16,062 enemy aliens have been arrested in the United States and its possessions, including 7,943 Germans and 5,428 Japanese.

Since Jan. 8, 1942, the FBI has searched 25,581 homes and businesses of enemy aliens for contraband articles.

## Older Than History

**Bananas Have Been Used As Food For Many Centuries**

The use of the banana as a food for man is older than written history. The earliest home of the banana is believed to have been the moist tropical regions of Southern Asia. We know that in 327 B.C. the armies of Alexander the Great found it their fighting in India. Because of its ancient legend that the sages of India reposed in the shade of the plant and refreshed themselves on its fruits, the banana was named Musa Sapientum (Fruit of the wise men).

The banana plant grows in an unusual way. When fully grown and ready to bear fruit, it reaches from 15 to 30 feet high and measures from 9 to 16 inches in diameter at its base. It is, therefore, very often called a tree. It is not a tree, however, because there is no wood in the tree. The trunk or main stem is composed of thick leaves wrapped tightly together in concentric whorls. The plant develops rapidly, and the new leaf sheaths growing at the centre of the trunk push the older ones upwards and so enlarge the trunk. Each plant bears only one stalk, or bunch of bananas, the separate fruits numbering anything from 100 to 150. After the fruit is harvested the plant is cut down and allowed to rot, so enriching the soil. The banana tree blossoms nine or ten months before planting. The stem that is to bear the bunch grows up through the centre of the stalk, then bends over and downwards. First the tiny bananas point downward, but as they grow they turn outwards and upward toward the sun and remain so until fully developed. They are then ready for harvesting from 13 to 15 months after planting. It is made up of clusters called "hands" each with from 12 to 18 bananas or "fingers". A bunch normally contains six to nine hands and varies in weight from 30 to 66 pounds.

Since when the fruit is to be eaten in the tropics, it is not allowed to ripen on the plant. The finest flavor from bananas is found in the fruit cut green from the plant and ripened indoors, preferably in the dark. Therefore, harvested in green condition.

**STOOD THE TEST**

The Scientific American says that in order to test the wet strength of paper and paper products it rotates a number of heavy duty paper bags—really shipping containers — were filled with 50 pounds of flour each and thrown into the Niagara River. Seven and a half hours later, after they had passed over the falls, and through the whirlpool the bags were picked up again—whole and with the flour intact.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.


SPEAKING TO ALL OF US

Outreach in the Christian Science Monitor.


**PADRE TELLS MOTHER OF WINNING V.C.**—In Ottawa when the announcement was made, Maj. John W. Foote immediately phoned his mother, Mrs. Gordon Foote, Lakefield, Ont., to tell her he had been awarded the V.C. Mother of the heroic Protestant padre was jubilant, but refused to become excited.

**DOG SAVES LAD BY HIS BARKING**—The life of Paul Andre Pageau, five, was saved by his dog, "Prince", whose barking attracted rescuers when the lad fell in the St. Lawrence river near his home in Montreal.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

During the war, South American oil production increased more than 400,000 barrels daily.

The King has given £100 ($450) to the centenary appeal of the Surrey County Cricket club, of which he is Patron.

Letters in 192 languages were censored by the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, during the war.

Speed-up in the British telephone service is anticipated from the release of 1,100 switchboard operators from the army and civil defence exchanges.

The South African government is testing DDT in Zululand in an effort to wipe out the tsetse fly, dread carrier of sleeping sickness. Areas are being sprayed from the air.

The national central bulb committee of Holland recently presented 20,000 tulip bulbs to the Royal Botanic gardens, Kew. A similar gift was made to the royal parks.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek hinted that his retirement from active public life might be impending this year after 18 perilous years of civil strife and war at China's helm.

Avon Castle, former seat of the Earls of Egmont, has gone on sale for an asking price of £36,000 (about $107,000). The present earl—11th in the line—now is farming a few miles south of Calgary.

More than 95,000 copies of the Scriptures were circulated during 1945 by the American Bible Society, it was reported at the annual meeting of the Society in Toronto.

### *Life In Essen*

**City Filled With People Although Every Building Was Destroyed**

It has to be seen to be believed, but this great industrial and coal mining city, which was blown to smithereens by British and United States bombing during the last year of the war still breathes and moves and has a heart.

Even more remarkable is the fact that this home of the colossal Krupp armament works was by no means the sole city to cling to a thread of life in the man-made earthquake which swept the manufacturing centres of the Ruhr. Essen's ghostly survival is typical of Ruhr cities.

Essen is an awesome example of the result of concentrated bombing, for virtually every building in this city—which sprawled over many square miles and contained a peak population of nearly 700,000—is in ruins. The destruction is so nearly complete that experts estimate it will require 30 years to remove the rubble alone so that reconstruction can be begun. How then can this city be alive?

It's difficult to answer that question, for the fact remains that some 365,000 people are living—if you call their mode of existence living—and working among the ruins. The streets, with block after block and mile after mile of ruined buildings, are filled with people scurrying about with the apparently aimless purpose of busy ants.

There are well dressed men with brief cases under their arms, workmen, women with shopping bags, and children who are equally occupied with some serious errand.

These scores of thousands actually are living among the ruins, many in the cellars. Many are salvaging bricks and building themselves little huts against the walls of partly demolished houses. Some lucky people have discovered buildings with a few rooms more or less intact and are making their homes in these. Probably the cold and rains come in, but it is cave-man shelter.

The coal mines in the Essen area are operating and many miners are among those who live in the ruins. Other activities also are getting under way.

Scattered about the city are tiny shops which sell rationed food. The British administration sees to it that every man, woman and child in this occupation zone of operations gets daily rations.

What is going on in Essen is being duplicated in most other places in the Ruhr. People are clinging to their ruins, bent on making a go of it.

The moral to this story is that the German people are possessed of an immense amount of energy and persistence. Hitler harnessed these qualities for evil purposes. The Allies must harness them for good.

### *Constitutes A Hazard*

**Ripple Rock In B.C. Waters Is A Great Danger To Shipping**

Senator G. G. McGeer renders public service when he insists that the work of removing Ripple Rock shall be rushed to completion.

Ripple Rock is a traffic hazard in Canadian waters between the northern part of Vancouver Island and Quadra and Maude Islands. Great sucking, gulping whirlpools, sudden in their appearance, but yards in radius and up to 20 feet deep, are capable of engulfing huge logs and small launches and of spitting them to pieces like match-sticks.

Ten deepsea and coastal ships have been wrecked on Ripple Rock in recent experience. The number of small vessels which have disappeared without trace is a matter of conjecture. But every coastal navigator views the hazard with something approaching dread. If not terror.—Vancouver News-Herald.

In modern warfare an "asparagus bed" is made up of rows of steel rails set in the ground to stop tanks.

The oldest sport in America is lacrosse, played by the Indians as far back as the 17th century. 2662

## WILL NOT BE EASY

**Smashing Army No Harder Than Making Germany Democratic**

(By Dewitt Mackenzie)

A close view of the rehabilitation and the democratization of Germany under Allied supervision, makes one wonder whether on the whole this task doesn't present even greater problems than the smashing of the mighty Hitlerian military machine.

Here in the British zone, we find the problem being attacked along two main lines. One has at its objective the raising of the standard of living to the level laid down by Allied agreement—a long term job. The other is the re-education of the German people, and this is the bigger of the two.

The administration bears the hallmark of Field Marshal Montgomery, who only recently relinquished supervision to become chief of the Imperial General Staff.

It is noticeable that there is no coddling of the Germans. The toughest spot in the vital educational program is the group of people between the ages of 14 and about 35, for they are the Hitlerized element. The older people are less of a problem, and of course it is on the children that lasting peace largely must be built.

British authorities are setting up democratic institutions. These include universities and schools. The creation of trade unions on a craft basis is being encouraged, and while there will be federation among them, they will retain their sovereignty.

New text books are being provided throughout the zone. The old militaristic books instead of presenting problems in the form of how many apples are two and three, subtract 5 from 8, soldiers, or maybe tanks, for apples.

British authorities are doing daily broadcasts with a view thereto to the schools. The radio also is telling the students about their countries. There are more than 2,000,000 children in the schools of the British zone in the charge of teachers.

More than incidentally, the schools are given midday meals with calories daily totalling 1,300 calories of 1550, with added calories for heavy workers.

Another important phase of democratization is the fostering of youth movements, and there are now some 1,600 youth social clubs with a membership of about 75,000, run by non-militarist leaders and workers.

An effort was made to introduce the Boy Scout movement, but this idea had to be discarded because the Germans took it as being a military organization because of its uniforms.

One of the most interesting projects is the establishment of town councils everywhere. The members are nominated at present because the people are untrained owing to the years of dictatorship, but in time they will be elected by the end of June.

### *Hope For The World*

**Irishman In Toronto Stands Up For The British**

T. R. Henry, in Toronto Telegram writes: "Our fuel remains the most precise 64 pats to the pound of butter.

Those won't be Irish Pats. They will just be timid Irish Pats.

This remark will probably irritate the "dear critic" of Irish extraction who was an Irishman in the "Toronto Irish".

Being an Irishman in the "Toronto Irish" possibly was the reason that he became broad-minded while he was overseas.

For one thing he hotly defended General Vokes in commuting Kurt Meyer's sentence.

Then, every time we complain of those rationed slivers of butter that have replaced the good old-fashioned slabs, he indignantly asks us what we think the people of Britain get.

When an Irishman includes the plight of England in his worries there is still hope for the world.

**A GOOD INVESTMENT**

An bonds of the Ninth Victory Loan, purchased in October last at 100 are now saleable at 103 net, plus accumulated interest, it means that in the period the investment in the world's best security has earned nearly 13 per cent. per annum. Of course the rate of increase cannot be maintained, but already it has justified all predictions in that direction.

Sao Paulo, with a population of 1,380,000, is the second largest city in Brazil, and the third largest in South America.

ESCAPE FROM BURNING HOME AT STONEY CREEK — Frantic efforts of his father and three brothers failed to save the life of Ivan Hyslop, 17, trapped in his family home near Stoney Creek, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop and one son are in hospital. Unhurt, David Hyslop, 10, managed to escape from the building. Russell, 11, holding his sister Margaret, cut his hand in jumping. The baby was dropped from a window.

DEER RESCUED—Rescuers tried for two and a half hours before they were able to get the deer out of the water. A resident of Owen Sound, Ont., discovered its plight early in the morning.

### *Should Be Revised*

**New Edition Of National Atlas Of Canada Is Suggested**

Wars make nations map conscious. Now it is proposed that Canada should have a new edition of the national atlas.

The Dominion was one of the first nations in the world to have such a publication. The department of the interior issued it as long ago as 1906 and revised and enlarged it in 1915. Professional geographers spoke of it in terms of high praise. But time marches on and today so much more geographic data has been accumulated that it is essential to get it down in black and white. Aerial surveys have given map-making a new impetus.

There are two kinds of atlases, as a preliminary survey of the project discloses—one, the so-called dictionary-atlas which gives you the names of places and shows you where they are; the other, the geographic atlas which gives the physiography of the country, the climate, the vegetation including the crop ecology, the pattern and settlement and population, the natural resources, the industries and commerce, the water-power and a host of other facts shown graphically or pictorially.

One of the best of these atlases is that begun in Moscow in 1938 and continued throughout the war. Great Britain issued a new series in her maps, intended as an aid to peaceful planning on a national scale. This atlas will be kept constantly under revision and be always in official use.

There are great numbers of excellent federal and provincial maps in Canada, but much fresh data has been collected in recent years and a truly scientific map-series is needed.—Ottawa Citizen.

**STILL GOING STRONG**

Circulation of daily newspapers in Canada, says the Brockville Recorder and Times, is now larger than the number of families in the Dominion. So much for predictions of a few years ago that the newspaper was on the way out.

Aluminium manufacturers claim they will be find new uses for aluminum in the peacetime world.

### *Many Centuries Ago*

**Primitive People Were Living On Shores Of Georgian Bay**

Mankind has lived on the shores of Georgian Bay, from 10,000 to 15,000 years, according to an estimate based on excavations made by the University of Michigan Archaeology Museum between 1938 and 1940. Dr. George M. Stanley, Michigan Professor of Geology, made his formal report to the Geological Society of America at its recent meeting in Pittsburg.

"Primitive man's camp sites and tools were buried beneath gravels in beaches north of Manitoulin Island," he said. The beaches are now high above the level of the Bay, which is part of what was a much larger series of ice-dammed lakes during the last glacial age. Whether the area was occupied before the last ice age is not known, but there is definite evidence that men settled there during the days of receding ice.

One site believed to be 15,000 years old, yielded knife blades, choppers and a hand axe of hard quartzite. The ice sheet was scarcely 100 miles from the area, which is now 377 feet above Lake Huron. Many of the stone implements are wave worn.

The only two continents on which no kinds of birds have become extinct in historic times are Australia and America.

The forest area of Canada is 1,220,405 square miles.

## ON VALUABLE SITE

**But No One Seems To Want Apsley House In London**

It is odd to read that Apsley House, which the Duke of Wellington recently offered to the Government, is more or less going begging.

No one seems able to make up their mind what to do with it. Popularly known as Number 1 London, it occupies one of the finest and most valuable sites in the whole of London—that despite the fact that the site was originally donated by George II to an old soldier whereon he might build a hut and sell his apples.

On one side it looks out on Piccadilly and the Green Park, on the other on Rotten Row and Hyde Park. One of the difficulties about the disposal may be due to the fact that the Crown reserved the right to forbid the erection of any other house or houses on the same site. Otherwise the position would be ideal for one of the great West End clubs, so many of which lost their headquarters in the blitz. But the house boasts few modern amenities and much money would have to be expended on its modernization.—London correspondent, Ottawa Journal.

### *Make Them Welcome*

**Overseas Wives Of Canadian Servicemen Should Be Received Kindly**

After months of anxiety, heartache and, for some, hardship while separated from their repatriated husbands, overseas wives and children of Canadian servicemen are en route in large numbers to their new home across the Dominion. The SS. Mauretania docked at Halifax with nearly 1,000 dependents aboard, the Vanguard sailed nearly the same day and 10,000 children awaiting transport to Canada.

Such a movement is not new. After the First Great War approximately the same number of such dependents came to Canada from the British Isles and with few exceptions the immigration proved a success. There is no reason to expect otherwise of the present problem. Canada has had no such addition to Canada in many years.

Canada should welcome these new citizens with real enthusiasm. They are the hearts' choices of Canada's fighting men which entitles them to warm receptions in the communities whence their husbands come. In their turn, right these women represent almost every class and circumstance of British life. They will find that they have left behind a different kind of Canadian life as did earlier generations of their race in making this country greater by their presence.—Montreal Gazette.

### *Seems Fine Idea*

**Every City Could Have A "Return Borrowed Books Week"**

A Massachusetts town recently observed "Return Borrowed Books Week". It was a great success. It seems like an excellent idea. There is justification for a national observance of this nature.

The individual who lends books, and then has trouble getting them back, becomes discouraged and adopts a policy of not lending.

It is a fine thing to like to share books with those who show their appreciation by taking good care of them and returning them promptly.

Another thing which makes a book borrower furious is to have a volume returned mauled, after having been used for everything from propping open the bedroom window on a rainy night to assisting a pup in cutting teeth.—Ohio State Journal.

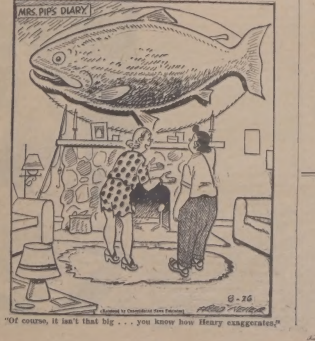
Platinum was probably brought to Europe for the first time by Don Antonio Cartagena, Colombia, by a Jamaican assayer.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher




"Of course, it isn't that big . . . you know how Henry exaggerates."

## Weekly Ration Fashion for a family of four

| SUN. | MON. | TUE. | WED. | THU. | FRI. | SAT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pot Roast of Beef | Shepherd's Pie | Macaroni Scallop | Veal Stew | Corned Beef & Cabbage | Fish | Corned Beef Hash with Parsley Sauce |
| Group C | left-over | unrationed | Group C | Group C | unrationed | left-over |
| 4 lbs. 2 coupons | | | 1½ lbs. 6 tokens | 2 lbs. 1 coupon | | |

2 tokens for 10 oz. sausages.

A pot roast of beef animated with colorful vegetables will get the week off to a savoury start. On Monday it can be revamped as a Shepherd's Pie. If you haven't enough left-over gravy to moisten the ground meat, try a tin of tomato or vegetable soup and top the combine with fluffy mashed potatoes. Aside from these two meals, you may find that the four pound roast will leave you with some useful remnants for lunch box sandwiches. Meatless days are ideal ones on which to carry out your New Year's resolution to introduce a new dish at least once a week. For Tuesday's eating a macaroni scallop is suggested. Just alternate layers of cooked macaroni sauce, top with buttered crumbs and oven heat until bubbling and browned. Along with it you might serve vegetable vitamins in salad form and wheat germ muffins not from the oven. A fine dish to make one glad that winter is here is a good stew. Six tokens worth of veal from Group C will allow generous servings all round, and a cornmeal biscuit topping will give it both eye and taste appeal. A one coupon expenditure for corned beef should bring satisfying returns. Served on Thursday it treats well with jacket-boiled potatoes and fault-lessly cooked cabbage. Left for Saturday's eating should be sufficient to mince and combine with mashed potatoes. The individual cakes can be browned in a small amount of fat and served piping hot with a parsley sauce. Friday is yours to make a fish selection. The two tokens remaining from the week's purchases should be devoted to 10 ounces of sausages to highlight Sunday's breakfast eggs.

### *Historic Canvas*

**Portrait Painter Of Texas Commissioned To Paint Big Three**

Douglas Chandor, portrait painter of Weatherford, Texas, has been commissioned to paint the Big Three of World War II—the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin. Chandor announced the assignment in the Dallas News from Miami Beach, where he started the Churchill portrait.

The late President Roosevelt discussed the matter with him only a few days before his sudden death, Chandor said. President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill urged Stalin requesting their co-operation, he added. Chandor plans to go to Moscow to paint Premier Stalin and then mold the Big Three into a historical canvas, with the Yalta conference as the background. The finished work will hang in the Capitol at Washington.

### *Advice To Grumblers*

**Think Of Conditions If Nazis Had Won War**

Those who feel aggrieved at the necessary restrictions in the aftermath of the war shortages and sometimes inconvenience, should regard the news from Great Britain, where those grim actually felt the war as they still suffering from the effects, even to the scarcity of food. Or the thoughtless brawlers of our own state of mind might look to stricken lands which were raped and ruined by the ruthless German hordes every yard. If a retrospect and a knowledge of a grim future is not wrathful, we all might take deep thought of what our own existence would have been today if by any chance Germany had won the war.—Brandon Sun.

A radar impulse can go to and from an obstacle five or 10 yards away in one-thirtieth of a millionth of a second.

## X-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

**HORIZONTAL**

1 On the ocean
6 To coagulate
9 Secure
12 Disembodied spirit
13 Chopping tool
14 Recreation
15 Spanish cooking-pot
16 To convince
18 Origin
19 Fruit: pod
20 Constellation
21 To turn right
23 And not
25 High priest
27 Repetition
29 Bacteriologist's culture
32 Pair for cattle
35 Temperature
37 Raised
38 Appellation of Allenn
40 Goddess of mischief
41 Confederate
42 Libido
43 Artificial waterway
45 You and me
50 City in Switzerland
52 Submissive
54 A disease
56 Chinese wax
57 Former
58 Turkish title
63 Food-fish
69 Norse god
60 Music
61 Dash

**VERTICAL**

1 Ancient Spree
2 Alone
3 To praise extravagantly
4 Winged
5 To harass
6 open-mouthed
7 Pay, go out
8 Gaelic seer, god
9 To incite
10 Turkish regiment
11 To become indistinct
12 Orbs
17 Spread fish
22 Period of time
24 Bacteriologist's wire
25 To recede
26 Malay garment
28 Toward the mouth
29 Indo-Chinese language
30 Thanklet
31 Norwegian territorial division
33 Cereal grass
34 Paid notice
36 Chinese pagoda
39 Sofa
41 Moslem
44 Fruit
47 To babble
48 Tropical tree
49 In bed
46 Roman saint
47 Arabian transport
49 To be contending
51 Novel by Hugo
53 Fortified
55 Peasant in Algeria
64 To consume

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Excess Baggage




BY GENE BYRNES

# ANNOUNCEMENT MADE THAT INDIAN TROOPS ARE TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM INDONESIA

LONDON.—An official announcement broadcast by the New Delhi radio said that the Indian troops who form the bulk of the British force in Dutch East Indies would begin leaving the island March 1 and will complete their withdrawal by July.

New Delhi said Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, British commander-in-chief for India, announced the scheduled evacuation before a meeting of the Indian central legislature.

Auchinleck said the civil or political problems which have arisen in Indonesia were not the affair of the Allied military authorities and that it was up to the Dutch and Indonesians to reach a peaceful settlement.

The sole concern of the Allied military command, he said, was to provide such conditions in Java and the other Dutch East Indies islands as would permit peaceful discussions to take place.

Consequently, Auckinleck said, the British Indian forces in the islands have been ordered to start their withdrawal.

His announcement, in effect, meant the end of British intervention in the Indonesian crisis, since virtually all the troops sent in to restore order after the Japanese surrender were Indian army units—normally two-thirds native Indians and one-third United Kingdom troops.

NEW DELHI. — Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, commander-in-chief in India, in saying the withdrawal of Indian troops would start March 1, was replying to a Congress party member who asked for notice of adjournment motion on "the continued employment of Indian troops in Indonesia for the purpose of suppressing the Indonesian nationalist movement for independence."

## MINIMUM PRICE

**Elec Elevator Companies Ask At Least $1.80 For Wheat**

WINNIPEG.—The Dominion government was urged to pay Canadian farmers on a basis of not less than $1.80 a bushel on all wheat marketed since Aug. 1, in a communication directed to Prime Minister Mackenzie King by line elevator companies.

The present domestic price of $1.55 a bushel, No. 1 Northern, Fort William and Vancouver, and the export price is $1.55 a bushel. The grower also participates in any profits made by the Canadian wheat board through which all wheat is marketed.

Cecil Lamont, president, Northwest Line Elevators, said that the price of not less than $1.80 a bushel apply to wheat sold for export and to domestic millers.

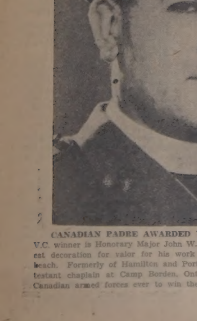
He also urged the government to discontinue subsidizing domestic wheat consumption; that a committee be set up to recommend to the government a means of "properly re-pensating growers of coarse grains, and that the income tax be revised to make "more fairly" to farming operations.

**BUSINESS WAS GOOD**

VANCOUVER.—Vancouver police said they were seeking a man who has been conducting an unique roofing and fence racket, netting $20 daily. They said he registers for numerous rooms, pays the 75 cents a night, and leaves. Then he rents the room to visiting U.S. sailors at as high as $2 a room.

**ICELAND'S PROGRESS**

WINNIPEG.—Dr. Ingolfur Gislason, of Reykjavik, told the annual meeting of the Icelandic National League of America here the progress made in Iceland in the field of medicine, public health and hygiene has placed it in the forefront of world nations.



CANADIAN PADRE AWARDED VICTORIA CROSS—Canada's 14th V.C. winner is Honorary Major John W. Foote, awarded the empire's highest decoration for valor for his work in moving wounded from Dieppe beach. Padre Foote, of Hamilton and Port Hope, Ont., and now senior Free Protestant chaplain at Camp Borden, Ont., he is the first chaplain in the Canadian armed forces ever to win the empire's highest decoration.

## STARTS EPIDEMIC

**Indian Mail Carriers Take Flue To Northern Trading Post**

THE PAS, Man.—Two Indian mail carriers who mushed into York Factory, northern trading post, Feb. 12 brought with them influenza which spread throughout the coastal trading settlements, Dr. Robert F. Yule, medical superintendent, department of Indian affairs, reported here.

Dr. Yule, who returned from a flying four-day tour of Indian settlements, said the influenza had spread from reservation to reservation. But it was of a mild type.

Scores were afflicted but only two deaths were reported. Of the 300 residents of York Factory, only two were not ill when the doctor arrived. The two were the dog mushers who had recovered.

# Expect Wartime Forces Will Be Home This Year

OTTAWA.—Defence Minister Abbott announced here that demobilization and discharge of all Canadian wartime forces will be completed by October or November and all service dependents will be in Canada by December. At the same time he gave some further details of the size and composition of Canada's peacetime navy.

In an address prepared to the Canadian club Mr. Abbott, responsible for both army and navy portfolios in the cabinet, said the size of the navy had been definitely fixed at 10,000. Previously this figure had been given as 16,000.

He said the schemes of repatriation and demobilization had been solved. Repatriation of all service personnel will be completed by September or October and "present intentions are that demobilization and discharge of all our wartime forces will have been completed by October or November."

It was reliably learned later that Mr. Abbott included members of the occupation force in this statement.

He said the 40,000 dependents overseas would be in Canada by December.

He disclosed that from the navy's 10,000 strength should come 1,000 men to man three operational commands—Pacific, Atlantic and fleet—and another 1,000 to provide training staff for three reserve commands—western, central and eastern.

The permanent force also would provide personnel for maintenance of the naval reserve and "certain naval history—ships in reserve. And he confirmed a previous report that the minimum strength of 10,000 would cause a problem in spreading the number over the big ship fleet and the shore establishments.

Mr. Abbott put it this way: "In order to provide for the complement of 10,000 some of the fleet, probably one carrier and four destroyers, will be in active hand.

"This means the active fleet will consist of one carrier, two cruisers, eight destroyers plus a few smaller ships for training purposes, oceanography and meteorology."

He disclosed the navy would be trained to work in co-operation with either the British or the United States navy.

**USING JET POWER**

TORONTO. — James D. Pearson, chief technical services engineer of the Rolls-Royce plant in England, told a meeting that no future high-speed military aircraft will be designed without jet propulsion engines.

AS BEVIN ADDRESSES U.N.O. SECURITY COUNCIL—Verbal barrages accompanied a speech on the Indonesia situation by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in security council of the U.N.O.

# AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE ASKED TO MAKE SACRIFICES TO FEED STARVING NATIONS

WASHINGTON. — President Truman called a white house conference of influential Americans to organize for voluntary sacrifices here so that millions threatened with imminent starvation abroad may be saved.

Former President Herbert Hoover and 12 other leading Americans met with the president to help organize "an aggressive voluntary program on the part of private citizens to reduce food consumption in this country," the white house announced.

This action followed a series of desperate warnings from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and other responsible quarters seeking to impress Americans with the grim fact that millions almost certain to die of starvation in Europe, India and Asia unless more wheat is made available from North America.

Canada and the United States are the main supplying countries and Canada, according to the best information available, is doing her share.

Canada's responsibility for meat shipments to UNRRA this year is 79,000,000 pounds. More than one-third of this quota has been delivered, and shipping space was committed to send 627,000,000 pounds, 300,000,000 pounds in the first quarter, but only 70 per cent of February had been sent by 9,500,000 pounds. These figures were quoted by an American radio commentator, Raymond Swing, in a national network broadcast.

Mr. Swing said the food allowing by Canada was due to the fact that "Canadians have acted because they realize that it is more than ours have."

Per capita meat consumption in the United States, now unrationed, is at the rate of 165 pounds a year—60 pounds a person more than before the war.

The average consumption in UNRRA-aided countries is about 9½ pounds a year.

The United States had a record wheat crop last year—1,125,000,000 bushels—but seems unlikely to fill UNRRA's allotment of 250,000,000 bushels now desperately needed abroad.

**BRITISH TROOP ORDER**

TOKYO.—British occupation troops have been instructed to stay out of the homes of the Japanese, Lt.-Gen. John Northcott said at a press conference at which he announced the arrival of 1,800 additional Australians at Kure. United States troops have no such instructions and mingle freely with the Japanese in their homes and in public places.

**LESS COARSE GRAIN**

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics in a quarterly review of the coarse grain situation in Canada said estimated supplies of feed grains available for the crop year have built a shortage further downward revision from the September estimate, and a downward trend in numbers of livestock is continuing.

**BRING GOOD PRICES**

LONDON.—European and American buyers have bought 4200,000 pounds ($890,000) worth of furs at three times pre-war prices in the first big London auction since 1940. Some 700,000 skins are to be sold before the sale ends at Hudson's Bay company's Beaver Hall here.

**HAD GOOD RECORD**

RIVERSIDE, Calif.—Note to men who complain about women drivers: the army announced release of four of its women drivers of heavy duty military trucks at March Field. Each of the women, said the army, had recorded 200,000 miles without an accident.

## RECEIVES DEGREE

**University Of Miami Confers Honor On Winston Churchill**

MIAMI, Fla.— Winston Churchill, standing before 20,000 people in the Orange Bowl stadium, said that it is the responsibility of nations to provide for the education of young men and women.

Receiving an honorary doctor of laws degree from the University of Miami, the British leader of 24 days made a public address for the first time since beginning a vacation at Miami Beach six weeks ago.

"Millions of young men have had their education interrupted by the war," Churchill said. "Their lives have been slashed across by its flame and sword. We must make sure that, in both our countries, they do not suffer unjustly for the partial or grim of the sacrifice they have made.

"I have been cheered and also, so far as my own country is concerned, spurred, by the tremendous effort which are being made by all the education bodies of the United States and by the American people generally to make up to these young men by all kinds of special arrangements and facilities what they may have lost by their services at the front."

## MUST SHARE GUILT

**Nienoeller Says Germans Cannot Lay All Blame On Nazis**

FRANKFURT.—The speech to die hard Nazis confined in the United States 7th Army internment camp, Pasfor Martin Niemoller said the German people must share the burden of guilt" for the war and not try to lay all the blame on the Nazis or war criminals.

Niemoller said he was not released at once, although made several days ago. He declared the church had failed in Germany because it failed to rouse people against Nazi concentration camps and other horrors when its first began and did not speak out until the church itself was attacked in 1935.

"Germany's guilt cannot be disputed and no historical investigations will be able to change it," the First Great War submarine commander said.

## FOR RESCUE WORK

**Canadian Flying Officer Has Been Awarded The George Medal**

OTTAWA.—Award of the George Medal to Flying Officer J. J. Baillie of Wetaskiwin, Alta., for "outstanding gallantry" in rescuing three men from a crashed Dakota aircraft in Burma in 1945 was announced by R.C.A.F. headquarters.

F/O. Baillie, who transferred from the army to the R.C.A.F. in 1942, was navigator of the aircraft when it crashed June 14, 1945, near Kyaukpadaung in central Burma. His clothing on fire, the citation said, he "disentangled himself from the wreckage, suffering from multiple injuries, a broken cheekbone and concussion, he dragged two Indian other ranks clear of the wreckage."

Hearing screams from the burning aircraft, he went back and made further burns to his hands and legs, he rescued the delirious wireless operator, who resisted his efforts."

**DEVELOP NEW DRUG**

LONDON.—Scientists of Imperial Chemical Industries have developed a new and revolutionary anti-malaria drug from coal tar. It is known as "Paludrine" and is far more powerful and effective than any other anti-malaria drug. It is 10 times more powerful than quinine and three times more powerful than mepacrine.

## NEW RESERVE ARMY

**To Be Real Power Of Nation's Defence Says Brigadier Mann**

TORONTO.—Pomp and ceremony will have no place in the business-like role of Canada's post-war reserve army, Brig. Churchill Mann said, emphasizing that the "citizen army" will form the "real power" of the nation's defence.

A policy of adequate accommodation and modernized training methods "will attract the type of volunteer we need," the commanding officer of Military District No. 2, Toronto, said. And, strikes existing orders and changed the "battle dress" atmosphere of war will embrace all reserve units under his command.

These orders, he said in an interview, came soon after the outbreak of war and put an end to the wearing of the fancy-plumed helmets and brilliant tunics of ceremonial days and, except in off duty hours in the evening, even serge and the kilt.

Himself a pre-war officer of one of the Dominion's "poshest" units—the brilliantly-clad Royal Canadian Dragoons—Brig. Mann expressed no regrets over the passing of the "fancy dress".

"Before the war it cost a Dragoons officer $3,000 to equip himself," he said. "No army can be truly representative under this condition."

## DEFENCE SCHEME

**Plan For British Empire May Be Discussed This Year**

LONDON.—A single defence scheme for the British Empire, embracing all of the dominions and colonies as well as the United Kingdom, will be discussed at the prime ministers' conference here later this year, the Evening Standard said.

The newspaper said the proposal was prepared by Lord Alanbrooke, retiring chief of the imperial general staff, as a result of a tour of the empire he made in 1945. The Standard added: "It is expected that the committees it probably will lead to the setting up of an empire defence board on which would sit the naval and air force representatives of Britain and all the dominions."

The prime ministers' conference is expected to meet some time after April 1 but before May 1. At the London meeting, empire leaders will discuss their trade relations, the sterling terms, commonwealth co-operation in defence and imperial preference.

## MATTER OF DOLLARS

**Canada Is Ready To Send Poultry To Great Britain**

OTTAWA.—Canada is prepared to do business with Britain on any line, a matter was discussed by Agriculture Minister Gardiner during his recent visit to the United Kingdom to study agriculture department spokesman said.

Commenting on a statement by the British minister of economic affairs by Food Minister Sir Ben Smith that consideration was being given to the importation of Canadian poultry, he said discussions in London had indicated that they didn't like the poultry assigned to Britain, the United States, Russia and China. But each said it would go along with the new set-up.

In personnel, performance and protests, Tuesday's meeting was much like the first one of the old far eastern advisory commission last October. There was one big difference. Russia was represented this time—by Nikolai V. Novikov, adviser of affairs of the Soviet embassy.

In the intervening months, the United States and Russia had drawn out differences over the type of policy-making and administrative machinery needed for Japan.

The China-Burma-India pipeline, longest in the world, is about a fourth longer than U.S. "Big Inch".

## DOUBLE TAXATION

**May Soon Be Ended Between Canada And United Kingdom**

LONDON.—Sir Stafford Cripps, Canadian deputy minister for taxation, said that conversations with United Kingdom officials concerning an agreement to end double taxation in the two countries is expected to be completed with a draft agreement prepared for approval of the respective governments.

Mr. Elliott said trade would be facilitated between Canada and Britain by the end of double taxation which was of particular concern to business interests, although individuals there were affected by succession levies and succession duties.

The proposed agreement with the United Kingdom would be similar to that now in existence between Canada and the United States, he said.

## POLISH AIRMEN

**Allowed To Stay In Canada When Released From Service**

OTTAWA.—Polish airmen at Montrealv Dorval airport who failed repatriation on the ground their lives might be "in jeopardy" if they returned to Poland will be able to stay in Canada on their release from the service.

The 43 airmen, whose repatriation appeared likely with the breaking up of the R.A.F. transport command squadron to which they were attached, will be able to stay in Canada at least a year, and remain permanently if they are married to Canadian girls.

## MAY BE HIGHER

**Community Chest Drives Expected To Cost More This Year**

EDMONTON. — An estimate that community chest drives across Canada this year will cost approximately $6,000,000 was made by Miss Nora Lea, of Ottawa, assistant director of the Canadian Welfare Council, in an interview.

Last year, community chest campaigns obtained a total of $5,610,500, but it now was necessary to meet needs which had not been attended to during the war emergency.

**LARGER MERCHANT FLEET**

LONDON.—A merchant fleet "as large as pre-war and as much larger as enterprise and initiative can make it," is the objective of the Ministry of shipping of the United Kingdom, the chambers' annual report indicated.

2662

# MOVE TO MERGE GERMAN PARTIES IN RUSSIAN ZONE CAUSES WORRY IN LONDON

NAMED MONTY'S SUCCESSOR —Sir Sholto Douglas, air chief marshal of the R.A.F., has been appointed commander-in-chief of British forces in Germany. He succeeds Viscount Montgomery, who will become chief of the Imperial General Staff. Sir Sholto will be military governor of the British occupation zone and member of the Allied control commission.

LONDON.—Current moves in the Russian zone of Germany to merge the Social Democratic and Communist parties, which probably eventually will result in creation of a virtually one-party political system in the zone dominated by the Communists, are being watched with the utmost care and with some uneasiness by the British government.

Initiative for this fusion comes from German Communists, strongly backed by Russian military authorities. It would greatly strengthen influence of the Communist party in the zone and in the long run probably lead to submersion of the Social Democrats.

If the Social Democrats vanish, the only party in the zone which has a following comparable to the Communists would be removed. Two other parties, the Christian Democratic and the Liberal Democrats, are small and probably would disappear rapidly in a merger.

The threat of a one-party system is disturbing to London. There have been no elections in the Russian zone yet but if the Communists manoeuvre to complete power they probably will insist on a single electoral list which would preclude any vote on democratic lines.

Fusion would aggravate political contrasts between the eastern and western zones and create a wide breach. It is believed by authorities here.

In the western zones the Social Democrats under Dr. Kurt Schumacher have turned down all Communist bids for a merger and will stand aloof from any Communist-dominated alliance in the Russian zone.

Politically east and west in Germany would be irreconcilable and the struggle will focus on a battle between Schumacher and Wilhelm Pieck, leader of the German Communists and one of Generalissimo Stalin's chief advisers on German affairs.

While there is nothing in the Potsdam agreement for Germany to prevent fusion of political parties, the trend in the Russian zone is foreign to British and United States' ideas for democracy in Germany, which the occupying powers are supposed to re-establish.

The impending merger in the Russian zone is bound to arouse suspicions as to motives and the question may come up for discussion in the Allied control council.

# Solution Being Sought For New Policy In Japan

WASHINGTON.—With an admonition from State Secretary Byrnes that "peace in the Pacific is essential," statesmen of 11 countries began all over again an attempt to determine Allied policy for ruling Japan.

The new far eastern commission made only a bare start at an hour-long session at the ornate reception room of the Japanese embassy.

It heard Mr. Byrnes declare in a welcoming address that the Allies must maintain "the same unity of action and of purpose that won the war" in order to "root out the seeds of possible future wars, wherever they may be found."

It selected the American delegate, Maj.-Gen. Frank R. McCoy, as permanent chairman. It named Nelson T. Johnson, former United States ambassador to China, as secretary-general.

It heard New Zealand and Australia repeat and protest—that the new commission had been set up without consulting all 11 members and that they didn't like work previously assigned to Britain, the United States, Russia and China. But each said it would go along with the new set-up.

Its personnel, performance and protests, Tuesday's meeting was much like the first one of the old far eastern advisory commission last October. There was one big difference. Russia was represented this time—by Nikolai V. Novikov, adviser of affairs of the Soviet embassy.

In the intervening months, the United States and Russia had drawn out differences over the type of policy-making and administrative machinery needed for Japan.

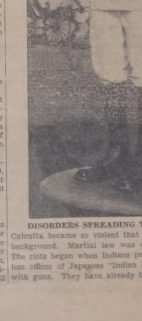
## STAYING ON JOB

**Workers In France Think Strikes Would Make Things Worse**

PARIS.—France, in a highly-unsettled political situation, is a country without strikes. French workers, in spite of traditional inclination to solve disputes by strikes and violence, are staying on the job with production power about half that of before the war.

France has become a country of extreme poverty. Farm production is down to perhaps three-quarters of pre-war. Industrial activity is only about 55 per cent. of pre-war.

These hard facts have led resistive French labor leaders to avoid strikes and slowdown which would only worsen the present miserable living conditions of French workers. The government's desperate effort to control prices and allocate food and clothing rations with inadequate supplies contrasts with flourishing black markets with prices four to 10 times the official ceiling.




DISORDERS SPREADING THROUGHOUT INDIA.—Street fighting in Calcutta became so violent that policemen like this were brushed into the background. Martial law was declared and troops and tanks rushed in. The riots began when Indians protested the seven-year sentence of a Moslem officer of Japanese "Indian National Army." Today police are armed with guns. They have already been forced to fire on rioters.

# Outstanding Contribution To Agricultural Science Made By Dr. Neatby Of Winnipeg

(Financial Post)

A LEAKAGE of from $50 to $100 millions a year would be more than a shock to the biggest business enterprise, yet before the days of rust-resistant wheat that is what often happened to western agriculture. To men of science goes the credit for what has been accomplished in heading off this disaster. One of the leading figures in the research laboratories has been Dr. Ken W. Neatby, Winnipeg, recently appointed director of science service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Dr. Neatby succeeds Dr. J. M. Swaine, superannuated after 34 years with the department.

Protection of food plants from disease has been a problem of progressively greater concern to Ottawa since the end of the last war. Neatby got into it partly by coincidence. Born in Surrey, England, the son of a medical doctor, his family came to Canada in 1908 and settled in the Renown district in central Saskatchewan. For two years his father practiced medicine at Earl Grey. The Neatbys were amazed at the wide spaces of western lands and the lavishness of their production. Ken Neatby was sure he would be a Saskatchewan farmer.

His preliminary education completed, he enrolled in a diploma course in the University of Saskatchewan, figuring this would serve him best when he went back to the family homestead. While at college he got worrying about the huge losses suffered by farmers because of rust and other forms of plant disease. Unless these things could be checked, or grain varieties bred to resist them, Nature, he saw, could destroy her own bounty for the world's dietary pail.

He graduated with his B.S.A. degree in 1924 and was persuaded to continue his graduate work in cereal plant breeding in 1925-26. The next year he went on with research work in plant biology and genetics at the University of Minnesota and got his Master's degree.

In the meantime his transformation from a farmer to a research worker was permanently fixed by an appointment as cereal specialist on the staff of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg. He continued here nine years. During this period each of the work with crops done which in recent years has made available to western farmers plentiful supplies of rust resistant wheat varieties for their crop sowings.

Neatby left the government service in 1935, accepting a position as professor of field crops at the University of Alberta. In 1939 the Northwest Line Elevators Association, which has headquarters in Winnipeg, organized an agricultural division. Its objective was to do something practical to assist agriculture and cereal plant breeding was picked as the field with greatest possibilities. Neatby was appointed to take charge of it and started on his job Jan. 1, 1940. That was his position at the time of his recent appointment to go to Ottawa.

For years he has been urging the need for research scientists in agriculture, a point upon which he has done some plain talking. Last June he gave an address at the University of Saskatchewan in which he expressed his views.

"If food plants are to be protected from serious losses," he said, "an adequate staff of plant scientists with proper facilities must be maintained. Plant pathologists and plant breeders must work together and administrative adjustments are essential if the best work is to be done.

"If we don't see that our plant scientists receive reasonable material rewards, promising students will enter other professional fields and our line of trained workers will accept positions elsewhere. Present salary rates are a disgrace to the country."

Dr. Neatby was elected president of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculture at its annual meeting in November, 1943. He took office in June, 1944.

Apart from his work, his hobby is music. He has a superb bass voice which among his friends is always in demand to round off a Sweet Adeline quartet. His musical inclinations are usually aimed at the high spots of the best composers. For several years he was a prominent and successful performer in the annual Manitoba Musical Festival. He sang the bass solo in a portion of Bach's B Minor Mass when it was first given in Winnipeg a few years ago.

## The Safer Way

**Back Country Hoarders In Britain Take Money To Banks**

Back country people of England who had kept their savings buried for years have been swarming into banks to make deposits. Those who had been hoarding (£ 120) made haste to beat the Feb. 28 deadline when all such notes issued before Sept. 3, 1944, ceased to be legal tender.

Others were trying to protect their savings from floods as have un-earthed and washed away many buried small fortunes in the last few months.

**HER GRACE**

A snobbish woman, who was about to entertain a duchess for the first time, gave careful instructions to the maid about opening the door and receiving the distinguished guest.

"Now, Mary," she repeated, "don't forget that when ever you address the duchess you must say 'Your Grace'."

When the great day arrived and the maid answered the door, the duchess asked: "Is your mistress at home?"

"Yes, ma'am, she is," answered the maid, "and may the Lord make us truly thankful for what we are about to receive."

Some scholars have estimated that about 2,700 languages are spoken in the world today.

## Might Be Good Way

**Picture Of Apple On Postage Stamp Would Preserve Memory**

Thoughts of the orchards have been stirred by a suggestion that a picture of an apple be placed on one of the new Canadian postage stamps. They say it would be a fine thing thus to keep alive at least the memory of this rare article.

For those who have forgotten, or never knew it, the suggestion was explain that the apple, according to the dictionary, is "the round firm fleshy fruit of a tree-rose plant." But that is a cold-blooded and scientific description. The apple was a luscious sort of edible fruit which grew on trees and so delightfully flavored and so full of health-giving elements that a traditional saying is that "an apple a day keeps the doctor away." There was also a varietal saying, as in pikes, greens and yellows, and the skin would take such a high polish that a pile of apples in a grocer's window was a pleasant sight.

Yes, this rare fruit once was so abundant that it was dumped, given or sold and consumed, even by quite humble people. You could buy apples by the bushel, by the peck, by the half barrel or carload. You could eat them raw with great enjoyment, or stewed into applesauce, and a skilled operator could turn them into a pie which, between the wars, was quite common times before this new age of the more abundant life. Often there were so many apples that they were put to other use as apples, and the surplus was exported, or turned into cider, or apple-jack, or sold in pound lots. All these things are vividly in the minds of the old-timers.

And then, all at once, there were no apples, or so few that they were almost unknown. Apparently the buffalo of the Western plains suddenly there were none, and the shops which had known them no longer knew them no more. No apples, no cider, no apple-jack, above all no apple pies. That was the hard fate which came upon us. Perhaps they will come back again, we are told, but we cannot be sure of anything nowadays. But the old-timers with their memories of the delicious fruit, they will die off, and something of this rosaceous fruit should be preserved. Perhaps a picture on a stamp might be as good a way as any.—Ottawa Journal.

## Outcome Of War

**The Island Of Malta Fights Four Epidemics In Eight Months**

Struggling to solve postwar and reconstruction problems, Malta has had to fight no less than four epidemics — bubonic plague, infantile paralysis, undulant or Mediterranean fever and murine typhus—during the past eight months.

The bubonic plague and infantile paralysis outbreaks are now on the decline but grave anxiety is felt over the continued increase in the number of cases of undulant fever.

The outbreaks both of murine typhus and plague are believed to be connected with the increased rat population, as compared with prewar, and the extra shelter afforded to the rats by bombed ruins and bomb debris. Energetic action to combat the rats has been taken.

Undulant fever figures have increased from 173 cases with eight deaths in 1944, to 1,024 cases with 26 deaths in 1945. The figures for the latest period indexed Jan. 1 to Feb. 24, 1946—are 74, with one death. These are disturbingly high for a cold part of the year, for undulant fever usually starts during the summer months.

There is no doubt that this dangerous increase in undulant fever is a direct outcome of war. This fever is mainly spread in the milk of infected goats.

Just before the war, Malta had begun to reap the benefits of pasteurized goats' milk, with a government-owned pasteurization factory increasing output and a systematic restriction on the sale of raw goats' milk in the district under another.

When Malta became the target for enemy bombers, however, it became necessary to raise the flying ceilings. Most of the goats were killed off during the siege stage during 1941 and 1942 for food. Since then, the herds have been built up, but not to their former size and it has not yet been possible to import and install pasteurization plants to make good damage and essential renewals.

**VEGETABLES FOR BRITAIN**

Australia will ship Britain about 1,000,000 tons of food this year as compared with about 700,000 tons in 1945. Australian commerce department officials said. William Scully, minister of commerce and agriculture, announced in Melbourne that approximately $4,000,000 worth of processed vegetables was available for immediate dispatch to hard-pressed Britain.

The famous "Bottomless Pit" in the Big Room of Carlsbad Caverns National Park in southeastern New Mexico is 700 feet deep.

In Biblical times, Nebuchadnezzar used asphalt to smooth Babylon's streets for his gold-plated chariots.

GALE SWEEPS STEEPLE FROM ITS BASE—Rising 20 feet in the air, the steeple of Christ Anglican church at McNab, near St. Catharines, Ont., fell into the street before the fury of the blow. The structure is 93 years old.

## Have Not Changed

**Scouts Know Lord Baden-Powell's Ideas Cannot Be Improved**

The Scout Leader in a recent editorial outlined the general purposes of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, which is observed yearly, as two-fold: To stimulate better Scouting within the Movement; and to create a better public understanding of the aims, methods and needs.

To these two are added an overall purpose, which seems the most important of all. The week is held at the time of the birthday of Lord Baden-Powell with a special purpose, mindful that as the movement owed its origin to Lord Baden-Powell, so it depends for its success upon the retention of him as its hero, its guide and its counsellor.

The fundamentals upon which Baden-Powell built the Scout and Guide movements have not changed one iota and his ideas have not been improved upon. Many recent reforms and advancements in the educational system have been lifted from the Scout-Guide program. It is worth noting, too, that the finest Scout Troops are those which do the B.P. type of Scouting. Fundamentally, B.-P. knew and understood the boy-mind. The program he set up nearly forty years ago has survived all tests.

Dr. E. G. Malherbe, director of educational and social research for the Union of South Africa, says of B.-P. that through founding the Boy Scouts he will be remembered as "one of the great educators of all time and one whose name will live in the history of education long after people have forgotten him as a military man." Baden-Powell, who gave to the world its largest and most popular youth movement, was a great soldier, patriot and Christian gentleman.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Apprentice Shortage

**Necessity Of Providing Adequate Supply Of Trained Workers**

At a conference held in Ottawa of the Canadian construction industry it was agreed that the industry needs 5,000 apprentices for the next four years. It was stated that an important factor to present high building costs is the pressure in the industry "of untrained or semi-trained workers drawn into the trades during the war years when there was a general shortage of labor."

Clearly carpenters cannot be made over-night, nor bricklayers nor plumbers. Discharged servicemen cannot be just turned into the building trades, to get their training at current high wages, without further increasing costs which even now would be prohibitive except for the urgent need of housing. They must serve an apprenticeship, a training period of several years.

Most trades are meeting the experience of the building trades in greater or less degree—a shortage of apprentices—and the necessity for providing an adequate supply of trained workers is something which faces many trades unions today. In the past unions have held the suspicion that employers through the apprentice system were trying to build up a stock of cheap labor and in their agreements have severely limited the number of such apprentices; whether or not the suspicion ever was justified it can be dismissed now.

The current agitation for shorter working hours, shorter weeks, may find many unions in the position where they cannot provide sufficient skilled artisans for the jobs available, cannot replace men who died or retire, and that is a situation of disadvantage to nobody.—Ottawa Journal.

Rayon was the first man-made fibre.

## Doing Big Business

**Melville Factory Dries Egg Powder Uses 1,000 Cases Daily**

Science has devised a machine to crack the atom, but the lowly shell egg apparently has it stumped.

R. E. Linblad, superintendent of the egg dehydration plant at Melville, Saskatchewan, says that when shell eggs start rolling through in production of egg powder they all will have to be broken by hand because no satisfactory method of machinery breakage has been found.

At present the big plant which also includes a creamery, hatchery and buttermilk dehydration plant is and is one of the largest in Canada, gets its eggs already broken and shipped to it in a frozen mass from Winnipeg.

But soon it will start using shell eggs, which will necessitate the employment of 60 persons to do nothing but break eggs all day as the plant fills its contract with the Dominion Government to produce egg powder for Britain.

The plant, constructed originally in 1936 from a remodelled curing rink, has had many additions since then. It now has a capacity of 1,000 cases of eggs a day for making egg powder, a hatchery with a capacity of 56,000 eggs at the peak of next year's season is expected to employ 125 persons.

At present the plant handles only frozen eggs which are first defrosted and then put through a clarifier to remove any shell or hard substances. From there the egg liquid goes into vats for cooling into a rotator and a pressure pump and are sprayed into a huge drier standing 25 feet high.

In the drier the liquid turns to powder, is scraped from the drier by chains and then forced into an accumulator tank from where it is sifted into glassine-lined shipping cages for shipment overseas.

All through this process tests are constantly made by the plant's own chemists. By taking bacterial counts they can determine where any bacteria is being introduced and other tests include those for moisture content, solubility, fluorescence, acidity and alkilinity.

Often the chemists come to work without breakfast, mix a batch of powder and have a dish of scrambled eggs, for palatability tests are part of their job.

## Very Appropriate

**Name Of American Nurse Means "White Linen" In Japanese**

When the late Miss Christine Stevenson Nurse, of New York, Red Cross nurse, arrived in Japan 20 years ago as director and instructor of public health nursing at St. Luke's Medical Centre in Tokyo, some of the Japanese must have surprised the mother an American, believing, due to her name, that she was a Japanese.

The Japanese language has no means "white linen", and Miss Nurse decided that her name would have seemed most appropriate for a nurse but that it was actually of Castilian origin, her father having been a Spaniard.

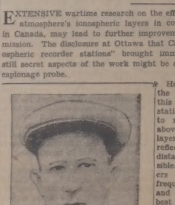
**A QUEER CUSTOM**

When death occured in the family, it once was a custom in England and America to "toll it to the bees," and even to hang crepe on the hives. It was believed the bees, too, would die unless notified.

The golden eagle is the oldest bird of prey in the world.

# Mysteries Of The Effect Of The Aurora Borealis Belt In Connection With Radio

EXTENSIVE wartime research on the effect of the Aurora Borealis on the upper atmosphere's ionospheric layers in connection with radio, particularly in Canada, may lead to further improvements in commercial radio transmission. The disclosure at Ottawa that Canada now operates several "ionospheric recorder stations" brought immediate speculation that still secret aspects of the work might be associated with the government's espionage probe.



BEATEN TO DEATH—John A. Orrange, who was beaten to death at Strathroy, Ont. Held by the police following his death is Harry Orrange, war veteran, who told police he thought Orrange was a "peeping Tom" whom his wife complained of.

However, officials connected with the previously secret stations said this was "highly unlikely". The stations originally were established to measure accurately the height above the earth of the curious ionized layers of rarified atmosphere which reflect radio waves and make long-distance radio communications possible. Data provided by the recorders enabled scientists to determine frequencies for transmissions, by day and by night, which would give the best possible contact between any two points on the earth's surface.

This type of information was exchanged with other allies, including Russia, during the war, officials said, but other war work done by these stations still was secret.

One possible application of such data, on which officials declined comment, was in relation to radio-controlled long-range rockets and other, missiles, such as the V-2, which reach great heights above the earth.

Original ionospheric studies in Britain led to the development of the whole related field of radar. In Canada, the navy had two stations in operation, one at Chelsea, Que., not far from Ottawa, and the other on the outskirts of Churchill, Man.

The results proved, of such value that the other services, the National Research Council and the Transport Department joined to form the Canadian Defence Propagation Committee. The army established a station at Prince Rupert, B.C., the R.C.A.F. another at Aylmer, Que., and the Transport Department took over a station on the Arctic's Ile aux Bains Island previously operated by the Carnegie Institute of Washington.

Besides studying their work, extensive study was made of the effects on radio of the Aurora—peculiar to Canada among the inhabitable portions of the earth's surface.

Scientists say the geographical location of Canada makes it a "natural laboratory" for exploration of the mysteries of the Aurora's effect in the zone around the earth's geomagnetic north pole "toward which the compass needle points as the sun is drawn by the earth's magnetic field."

The recorder stations were strategically placed to study the "Auroral belt", the outer fringes of which extend to all parts of Canada except the extreme southern corner near Touver Island.

It sweeps across most of Canada, extending eastward across southern Greenland and Iceland and westward through Central Alaska. It also skirts the northern coast of Siberia.

"The study of the ionosphere is becoming more and more important, to Canada," one official said.

## Egypt's History

**Old Conditions Under Which The People Groaned**

Not only do riotous students in Egypt's universities demanding that the Soudan and Egypt under former rulers, but by their actions, they bring back to the public mind conditions under which the people groaned. Britain has produced law and order in the country, a state of finance which is sound as compared to the insolvency under the profligate days of other days. Apparently, however, they want it back, tyranny and corruption, played in the only Mediterranean war to play it.

W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star tells that Mr. John Disraeli arranged the purchase of the Khedive Ismail's shares in the Suez Canal, thus giving the British a controlling interest in the waterway, and a stake in Egypt.

The military revolt of Arabi Pasha some five years later resulted in riots and murders. The Christian population of Alexandria had to flee for their lives. There followed the bombardment of Alexandria by the Royal Navy, then the British under Lord Wolseley, for whom the barracks in London, Ontario, are named, defeated the troops of Arabi at Tel-el-Kebir in September, 1882.

Since then there has been a steady growth of law and order and general improvement in Egypt. The students and the others should remember the British without realizing that it has been the British who have been the benefactors of Egypt.—St. Catherines Standard.

## Played Great Role

**Field Marshal Lord Alanbrooke Planned Victory For The Allies**

Sir James Grigg, who was our War Minister during the three most crucial war years, has come out with a high eulogy of Field Marshal Lord Alanbrooke. Obviously, says the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, he thinks the latter has not been popularly recognized as playing the great role he did in planning victory for the Allies.

Lord Alanbrooke succeeded Field Marshal Dill as C.I.G.S. about the end of 1941, and in March, 1942, became chairman of the Chiefs of Staffs committee, in which capacity he was Mr. Churchill's principal adviser. He accompanied Winston to Moscow to explain to Marshal Stalin the strategic decision to make two converging attacks in North Africa rather than attempt to stage a premature "second front" in the West. In this plan Alanbrooke and Churchill were firmly at one, and the sequel gloriously vindicated them.

Alamein was the real turning point of the war. Sir James claims that Lord Alanbrooke had, by his training, a more catholic outlook on the fighting services than any other officer, and that his contribution to victory was second only to that of Mr. Churchill himself. He would have liked a more spectacular active command in the field, but his services as C.I.G.S. were indispensable.

## Huge Flying Boats

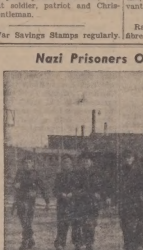
**Will Likely Be Used On British Civil Air Routes**

Britain is to have a civil flying boat bigger even than the one hundred and ten ton "Brabazon" airliner now under construction.

The giant flying boat will carry one hundred passengers at a speed of three hundred to three hundred and fifty miles per hour for a distance of five thousand miles. It will weigh one hundred and twenty tons. The London Daily Herald air correspondent reports that twenty of these aircraft will probably be ordered by British Overseas Airways at an estimated cost of fifty million dollars. They will be used on British civil air routes.—Ottawa Citizen.

The red, sunny side of an apple contains more vitamin C than does the greener, shady side.

The last known passenger pigeon died in captivity in 1914.



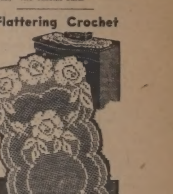
Commandant of Lethbridge prisoner-of-war camp is Col. E. D. B. Kippen.

## Nazi Prisoners Of War Prepare To Leave Canada

Headed back to their defeated homeland are this group of Nazi war prisoners. When they reached Lethbridge, Alta., in 1942, they proclaimed loudly it would be only a matter of months before they were released.

Miniature ships and planes were made by prisoners during long imprisonment. Many will be left behind because Nazis will be allowed to take only limited baggage. Internment officials report that many of the prisoners have been married by proxy during their enforced stay in Canada and will be returning to Germany eventually to establish their homes for the first time. Hundreds are reported to have been married in this manner with intelligence officers having charge of the procedure.

## Flattering Crochet



7094

by Alice Brooks

For sheer elegance there's nothing quite so charming as filet crochet! This particular design is delightful in scarfs and doilies.

Filet crochet these sumptuous mats and scarfs (any length) for dining room drama. Pattern 7094 has chart and directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 73 Mercbert Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

**ACCORDING TO SHAW**

So many years have passed since Jean Bernard Shaw first grew his beard, few people remember what he looked like without it.

"Do you honestly think beards are an asset?" asked a newspaperman.

"Without a doubt."

"Why do you say that?"

"Do you realise, young man," announced Shaw, "I've written at least one play during the time I would have spent shaving." — Milwaukee Journal.

The frying-pan fish, a catfish of Argentina, is named after the cooking utensil because of its rounded body and handle-like tail.

2603

NO BUTTER NEEDED
INSIDE OR OUTSIDE

MAGIC
CHEESE BISCUITS

1½ cups flour
½ cup milk
¼ tspn. salt
2 tbsps. shortening
1 egg
4 tbsps. grated cheese
2 tspns. Magic Baking Powder

Sift dry ingredients together; cut in shortening; add egg slightly beaten with milk; roll out dough on floured board to ½-inch thickness; cut with small biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven (425°F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes 12.

MAGIC INSURES BAKING SUCCESS

MADE IN CANADA


## Curling Match

**The Rontin' Game Played In Germany By Canadian Troops**

"The rontin' game w' broom and stane", made its debut in CAOF a few days ago when Major-General Chris Vokes, CB, CBE, DSO, G.O.C. 3rd Canadian Infantry Division sling the initial rock down the ice to open the Curling Rink at Oldenburg aerport.

Plans for the rink were started last autumn by Brigadier Colin Campbell, at that time overseas representative of the Dominion Curling Association, and approval for the venture. When Brigadier Campbell left for Canada Lt.-Col. H. F. Inharn, RCEME of Barrie, Ontario, took over the reins.

The big problem to organize a Curling League in CAOF was to find an arena with artificial ice. No such place was available.

Col. Jehnson conducted a recce and ended up by securing a hangar at the Oldenburg aerport as the site. Engg and power plant for the artificial ice setup was a straight scrungge. The condensers and vat for cooling fluid were constructed by 3rd Canadian Works Section RCE. Student workers, and RCE and RCEME welders were employed to set up the pipe system.

Stones for curling were almost an impossibility. The original plan was for 48 sets. These could be purchased through Scottish factories, but wartime restrictions made no provision for handles.

Auxiliary Services in Edinburgh put an advertisement in Scotland's newspapers. Result was that the good Scotsmen of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club kicked through with 76 sets—handles and all.

Brooms were the last straw. These were shipped from Canada.

Ice rinks are now going strong. Each brigade and division troops will be alloted one day a week on the rinks. Saturday and Sunday matches will be arranged through Lieut. H. S. Clinton of Hivertown, Sask., who heads the draw committee.

According to lists now in the hands of Capt. L. G. Mowatt of Calgary, chairman of the committees, there are almost 400 players in CAOF interested in curling. The greater percentage of these are other ranks.

The two rinks which prove themselves the best in the draw will have the opportunity of going to Scotland to play with the Royal Caledonian Curling Association at Edinburgh.

### SHOULD BE SIMPLE

In the opinion of Paul Martin, head of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Organization, resolutions of that body will be just as effective if couched in "whereases" and "wherefores". In arguing that anything worth saying is worth saying simply and directly, he will find supporters in each of the member countries of the U.N.O.


Do YOU suffer from
CRAMPS
NERVOUS TENSION
on "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month?

If female functional monthly disturbances make you suffer from nervous backache, weak, tired, nervous, cranky feelings—at such times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is a sorine sedative—one of the most effective medicines you can buy to relieve such distress.

FOR FASTER RELIEF OF
CHEST COLDS
Try Faster Penetrating
BUCKLEY'S
STAINLESS
WHITE RUB


OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## LEADING LADY

By MARION BOUCHER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

DAN is really a dear and I'd rather have him for a husband than Charles Boyer himself, but sometimes he is terribly forgetful. It was unpardonable of him to forget about the play.

We were having breakfast that morning when he calmly announced: "Won't be home for dinner tonight, Doris. I'm going to see Ferris at last about that advertising contract. I wanted to bring him here for the evening but he seemed to have other plans. Anyway, I'm taking him to dinner and we'll be able to discuss matters."

"And that's what you intend to do tonight, Dan Crawford!" I asked in an icy tone.

"Why, yes, hon, why not?" Dan gulped down the last of his coffee and looked at me with an innocent air which I found very aggravating. "When I didn't get a word, he continued: "You know it's weeks since I've been trying to see Ferris and yesterday I finally got hold of him. Sure hope I can swing the deal."

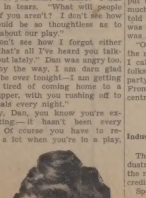
"But tonight's our Little Theatre play!" I protested. "Dan, how could you forget? Or maybe you can't be bothered with it—maybe you don't want to see me act!"

"Doris, so help me, it slipped my mind completely! I was so anxious to see Ferris that I didn't think of anything else. I do want to see your play, hon, gosh, I don't see how I can now. Perhaps if we get through early . . . but you'd better not count on it."

Oh, but you must be there!" I was almost in tears. "What will people think if you aren't? I don't see how you could be so thoughtless as to forget about it!"

"I don't see how I forgot either when that's all I've heard you talking about lately." Dan was angry too. "And by the way, I am darn glad it's not me tonight—I'm not feeling pretty tired of coming home to a cold supper, with you rushing off to rehearsals every night."

"Why, Dan, you know you're exaggerating—it hasn't been every night. Of course you don't have to rehearse a lot when you're in a play,



Illustrated by Tod

**I knew I was playing my part well.**

but I thought you were proud that I was good enough to act."

"I am going to be late for my bus," Dan muttered and hurried away without even a goodbye. I watched him stride down the walk and couldn't prevent a few tears spilling over. We don't quarrel very often and I always feel badly when we do.

But to think he'd forgotten all about the play! Our Little Theatre Club had been slaving over it for weeks and I was so anxious for Dan to see it. I was the leading lady and Mr. Milford, our director, who didn't hand out many compliments, had told me that I played my part very well.

"Although he had acted rather ably, "you could put a little more fire in it."

I felt a little guilty when I thought what Dan had said about cold suppers. He had neglected him a bit lately. I had been so absorbed in the play. And now we'd had this silly quarrel!

I picked up the breakfast dishes and went mechanically about the housework, but I kept thinking uneasily of Dan. I didn't expect him home at noon, as he always has lunch downtown, but I kept hoping he'd phone. The day went by without a word from him.

"Darling, Mr. Crawford!" I thought angrily as I got ready to go to the theatre that evening, "you don't care about my activities I can get along quite nicely without you. Other people appreciate my talents!"

Hadn't I often been told that I should have gone on the stage? Well, I might yet!—

Perhaps it was my anger which helped me play my role with more than my usual skill. After the first act, I knew the play was going to be a success, knew too that I was playing it well. And yet, I was so excited and happy I almost forgot Dan and the quarrel we had had—almost but not quite, for deep, I wished that he were there to share my little triumph.

The play was over although the audience was still applauding heartily.

"That ending is really fine you, Mrs. Crawford," Mr. Milford said graciously to me. "You certainly put enough spirit into your role tonight."

There were other compliments but suddenly my success turned to ashes. I didn't care about the play any more—I was thinking of Dan. Slowly, I began to remove my grease paint. "Hurry up, Doris," it was another girl in the cast speaking to me. "We're going to have a party to celebrate our success."

"Sorry, but Doris is coming with me."

Was it really Dan's voice? I whirled around. Yes, there he was. "You were great, hon. I was so proud of you!"

"But, Dan," I murmured, "have you been here all evening? What about Ferris?"

"Of course I've been here all evening and Ferris was with me. He's very anxious to meet you. You know, it was a funny thing. After dinner I decided to tell him that I had to get away—explained that my wife was taking part in a play and I wanted to see it. And that was exactly what he wanted to do! He's very keen about dramatics and had tickets for this play so we came together."

"Did you get the contract?" I asked.

"Yes and I think you helped me put the deal over. Ferris didn't say much all during dinner but he just beamed at me whenever I spoke. But it was okay. Guess it was because he was so impressed with your acting!"

"Oh, Dan, I am sure that's not the reason but I am so glad!" Then I called out to the others. "Sorry, folks, but I am not joining the party—I am going with my husband. From now on I am going to concentrate on being his leading lady!"

## *Roll your own*

WITH

**Macdonald's FINE CUT**

184

## *British Movies*

**Industry Plans To Place Them In Commanding Around World**

The reconstituted British film industry is to play a major part in the nation's drive to build up foreign credits.

Spearheaded by the new and powerful J. Arthur Rank group, the drive to place English motion pictures in the "stop windows" of the world is already in full swing. During the coming months they will be shown in virtually every civilized country on the globe.

Campaign to spread British films far and wide is being undertaken jointly by the nation's motion picture industry and the government, the latter being anxious to bring foreign currency to better the nation's economic position abroad.

The Rank policy—and hence that of the entire motion picture industry—is to build up large and imposing distribution networks abroad on competitive basis with Hollywood.

In Canada, for example, in addition to developing the existing distribution organization, an impressive new building program of modern theatre picture palaces is to be undertaken.

An organization has been set up in India and a new Cairo set-up for Middle East distribution has been launched.

## Tots' Tags

By ANNE ADAMS

"Prettiness of mother's your tot in any and all of these easy to make outfits. Pattern 4932 has a frothy frock, "boo-ful" bonnet, slip and panties. Lace, rick-rac optional.

Pattern 4932 comes in sizes 6 mos., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years. Size 2, dress and bonnet, 1¼ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## GOLDEN NEST EGG

**Neither Of Poland's Governments Really Owns Vast Sum**

Poland's provisional government soon will lay claim to that country's long-juggled golden nest egg.

If successful, it will bring to a close the wartime wanderings of approximately $60,000,000 in gold—property of Bank Polski—which was rushed in a heavily guarded truck caravan across Europe after Poland's invasion by the Nazis.

A Polish spokesman said the provisional government may open discussions for delivery of the gold at the international monetary conference which opens March 8.

An official of the provisional government said the gold was divided into three parts and sent to England, Canada and the United States from Dakar, West Africa, where it had been taken after the invasion of France.

It became an issue in the long and bitter dispute between the London-sponsored provisional government and the exiled government which functioned during the war in London.

This was complicated by the fact that the gold is the property of Bank Polski, a privately-owned institution —and therefore...technically the property of neither group.

**STOWS AWAY**—Held by U.S. immigration authorities at Buffalo, N.Y., on an illegal entry charge, Miss Marcel Fhilippe, 32, said she sought to join a Canadian soldier she met in her native Belgium, and that she stowed away on a troopship which sailed from Antwerp. The soldier is George Langlois of Kirkland Lake, Ont., who saved the Belgian girl from the Gestapo.

## GARDEN NOTES

**Peace And Gardening**

In this first year of peace it will be good to get back and plan a garden. After six years of world turmoil, of sacrifice and hardship, it will do man good to get back to digging in the soil, to making plans in the assurance of what he shall sow he can expect to reap. The spring time will be an abundance of varieties of new flowers and vegetables from which to choose, and there will be much satisfaction, relief for jaded nerves, in planning the garden, in the actual setting out plants and watching these develop things of real beauty, and in the case of vegetables succulent meals for the table.

**Early Planning**

A plan of the garden drawn roughly to scale will be extremely helpful. On this should be plotted the main features—that is, the approximate size and shape of lawn, trees, fences, walks, and so on. A good plan helps in making the garden symbery is to remember that these require about half as much space between as they will be high at maturity. The latter is most important.

Too many beginners never think when setting out the object must be that the little bit of a thing that has been sent to them from the nursery will soon be big, and in a very few years at that, reach far over their heads, and as a rule they plant all shrubs, trees and even the perennial flowers much too close together, and in the case of foundation planting, much too close to the house. In a few years the right hand side of it is difficult to cultivate and weed, or even to get at to wash the windows. Moreover, trees, shrubbery or flowers and annuals are a prey to the first heavy wind that comes along.

**Annuals**

A good Canadian seed catalogue will prove an invaluable guide. In these are listed descriptive information as season, time of blooming, so many days from seeding to size, color, hardiness and other points that the good gardeners take into consideration when buying for season'S campaign.

**The First Vegetables**

The very first vegetables to be sown outside will be lettuce, radish, spinach and parsley, followed by first sowings of these can go in just as soon as the soil has dried sufficiently so that it will not stick without turning to mud. Almost as soon as the kinds mentioned above are up in the first carrots, beets and onions. Later will be the first potatoes and beans. Make a few successive plantings of all vegetables two weeks apart, and even more if you have a family to be very favorable. Use early, medium and late varieties.

**BOW PRICE IS FIXED**

"It makes one's mouth water. One ought to be in the fur trade," commented Justice Charles at the Assizes in Cambridge, England, when a London furrier, appearing as witness in a claim for theft case, testified that a mink coat that in 1934 cost £200 wholesale would be worth £2,250 today. The witness figured it this way: The wholesale value of the coat would probably be £750, to which had to be added £750 purchase tag and £750 retailer's profit.

The Fiji Islands were voluntarily placed under British sovereignty by their chiefs in 1874.

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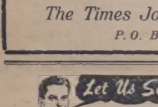

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**McKAY & GATES**
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## Church Services

**THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA**
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday Service ... 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ... 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills ... 3.00 p.m.
Michichi ... 8.15 p.m.

Classes and Worship

**Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School**

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

**Local Grain Prices.**
(By I. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, March 13, 1946

| | |
|---|---|
| **Oats—** | |
| 2 C.W. | 49¼ |
| No. 3 C.W. | 48½ |
| 3 C.W. | 48¾ |
| Ex. feed | 48¾ |
| 1 feed | 47¾ |
| 2 feed | 47¾ |
| 3 feed | 46¾ |
| **Barley** | |
| No. 3 C.W. 6 row | 68¾ |
| No. 3 C.W. 6 row | 68¾ |
| 1 feed | 67¾ |
| 2 feed | 66¾ |
| 3 feed | 66¾ |
| **Rye** | |
| 2 C.W. | 2.14¾ |
| 3 C.W. | 2.03¾ |
| 4 C.W. | 1.99 |

**Dominion Wheat Board Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | 1.08 |
| No. 2 Northern | 1.05 |
| No. 3 Northern | 1.03 |
| No. 4 Northern | .98 |
| No. 5 Wheat | .93 |
| No. 6 Wheat | .89 |
| Feed Wheat | .87 |

FORM X—(SECTION 280).

**Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll**

**Village of Delia Assessment Roll, for 1946**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the Village of Delia for the year 1946, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the Office of the Secretary Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said Roll or to the amount of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 14th day of March, 1946.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Secretary Treasurer.


WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2311

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
**CHIROPRACTOR**
Graduate of P.S.O. and Bremer C.O.
Neuroscleometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
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**FOR SALE**

1099 John Deere Engine.
Apply to
10-11p T. B. HANDS, Delia.

**FOR SALE**

¼ Section, S.W. of Sec. 7-31-17, w4, near Delia. Cash price, $2,000.00, subject to one year's lease.
Apply to J. F. DUNFIELD,
11 15p Box 1225, Kelowna, B.C.

**WANTED**

Wanted, Two good fresh Holstein cows. Write or phone
G. L. TURNER,
11p Munson, Alta.

**Farm for Sale**

Half Section, South ½ of 25-31-18-w4, five miles North-West of Delia. Easy terms. Apply to
N. SHERSTOBITOV,
11p Box 251, Delia.

**Ration Book 6 Due Next Fall**

Canadians will receive another ration book According to an announcement by O. W. Rodomar, ration administrator for the Prices Board, ration book 6 will be issued early next fall.

Standing in other fellow's shoes won't help him if you yourself are off on the wrong foot.


# The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. HALLSTROM, ..... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates: $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 25c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 10c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising and local notices on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1946


## PRESSURE POLITICS

The lot of the average member of the Legislative Assembly is not going to be improved by measures reported to be adopted by members of the Calgary branch of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Providing that the programme foreshadowed is carried out, members of the Alberta Legislature will definitely be "put on the spot :" for not only does it include personal lobbying, but letters are to be sent to each individual member asking him to place himself on record as to his support of five points of proposed labor reform, and further, "the answers received are to be recorded for publication and a close check made on the voting in the House on any of the Labor measures."

Personal lobbying has been a common practice for many years in the United States, and while group organizations have yet to discover what progress can be attained here in Canada, the fact that it was tried out quite recently by Labor delegations at the opening of the British Columbia legislature, indicates that this method of applying the "hot foot" to legislators is very likely to spread.

Up to the present, delegations from sections of the community interested in a particular subject have interviewed one or more cabinet ministers presiding over that particular department of the provincial government.

Time will reveal just what success can be achieved by the application of what can only be described as pressure politics. However, if the method does produce perceptible results, it is not unlikely that other organizations among the people of the province may feel encouraged to proceed along similar lines of approach, in which case the lot of an M.L.A. could only be compared to that of W. S. Gilbert's policeman in "The Pirates of Penzance."

## TRUTH AND WHOLE TRUTH

Arthur Koestler, reviewing World War II, described it as a fray in which a lie fought with and lost to a half truth. Though the out and out lie had a tremendous psychological advantage, the half truth was physically strong enough to defeat totalitarian falsehood in a war of arms, compromising democracy could still win against implacable fascism. Men half free, on the production line and battlefield, had enough brawn, brain and spirit to defeat slave labor and compulsory patriots.

The war of arms, however, simply decided which nations would control the world. There is still the question of what ideas are going to control these nations. And, in this war of ideas, the psychological strength of the whole lie comes into its own and holds a whip hand over very weak kneed half truth.

There may not be much difference between watered down Christianity and wishy-washy materialism. But the whole hog materialist who goes all out for possessions, pleasure, power, position or applause, and makes no bones about it, grips the imagination far more strongly than the half hearted Christain who talks about humility while he sits himself in the front seat and who—in all things—finds it difficult and embarrassing to reconcile his beliefs and action.

For the most part we Canadians talk big and live small. The principles we have in mind, but do not hold to in life, turn our truth into a half truth and our democracy into a compromise. Extremists of the Left or of the Right who talk big and do big—even though it is all big lies—can thus walk into our minds and capture our imagination. They can take over our thinking and so gain control of our country and lives.

The answer, certainly, is not more compromise in our beliefs. Nor a new belief. Canada already has its Big Idea. What we need now is Big Living—action to match our ideals. We need living which is not confused by theories of the Right or Left, but sees and ACTS on principles of right and wrong.

We need Christain Democracy more implacable than Fascism or Communism has ever been. Then the force of a whole truth whole heartedly lived out will prove its mastery, not only on the battlefield, but in the battle of ideas.

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

## Local and District

Jesse Battle is under the care of Dr. D. Ross.

* * *

Mrs. Peter Thompson entertained in honor of Mrs. R. Dack on Tuesday of last week.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Herzog, of the Majestic district, is a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Todd and small son, Eddy, were visitors to Hanna last week.

* * *

Mrs. R. Dack and son, Phillip, are the guests of Mrs. Swayne and Mrs. Murray.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Piffer was a visitor to Hanna on Tuesday of last week, to receive medical attention.

* * *

Mrs. L. Stubbert, who was a patient in the Hanna Hospital recently, returned to her home last week.

* * *

Miss Teresa Ballf returned from the Drumheller Hospital on Wednesday of last week, following an operation for appendicitis.

* * *

Mrs. F. T. Ward, of Calgary, visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. Dunlop, for several days recently, returning with her husband, Major Ward, on Tuesday last.

* * *

Cold weather tightened down on Friday and Saturday last, but by the beginning of this week spring like conditions had again returned. While there is yet in the northern district plenty of snow, fallows south of Wolf Creek are bare in many places and farmers are preparing for spring work.

## Acknowledgment

**A letter of thanks to our friends in Delia and District**

To our friends in Delia and Delia District we wish to express our thanks to you for the letter you sent us and for the gift.

We have lived in Delia for twenty-seven years, and it has been a great pleasure to us to have served our friends. We are now leaving Delia and take with us many, many happy thoughts, and we hope that you will remember us as long as we remember you. Again we thank you.

LEE FOOK and LEE FIN.

Mr. Wm. Gibson.
Mrs. Wm. Gibson.
Mr. Bob Gibson.
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson.
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Chevrolier.
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ballf.
Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Macmillan.
Mr. D. H. Campbell.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons.
Mr. Harry Ballf, Jr.
Mr. Percy Kissick.
Mr. and Mrs. Art. Wilcox.
Mr. John Battle, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore & Family.
Mr. Bill Wilcox.
Mr. S. F. Coffin.
Miss Edith Marshall.
Mr. James Bonner.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall.
Mr. James Luther.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Elliott.
Mrs. K. G. Stevens.
Mr. J. P. Morlock.
Miss Helen Martin.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees.
Mr. Louis Degiano.
Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon.
Mr. O. A. Young.
Tillotson Girls.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Fletcher.
Mr. and Mrs. P. Killian.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carson.
Mr. Percy Gates.
Macpherson Boys.
Flett, and Shaw.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

### The Harmful Effects of Tariffs

During the depression years world trade declined by 66%, and Canadian trade declined in about the same proportion. Canada's wheat exports fell from 407 million bushels in 1929 to a low of 166 million bushels for the year 1934. These smaller sales piled up unsold surpluses which were 91 million bushels in 1929 to 308 million bushels in 1934. These unsold surpluses weighed heavily on the market and reduced price, as was to be expected, from an average of $1.24 a bushel for the year 1929, to an average of 81¢ cents a bushel in 1934. So it will be observed that as sales declined, surpluses increased and price in consequence decreased. All this was caused, the most eminent authorities tell us, by the imposition of high tariffs—by the Fordney-McCumber tariff of 1922 and the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930 in the United States, followed by the extremely high Canadian tariffs in 1930. All the economic ills suffered by the farmers of our farmers as to have our Canadian tariff- sharply reduced.

(Continued from previous column)

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mittlestead
Norman, George and Freda.
Mrs. Swayne.
Mr. E. L. Long.
Mr. B. Edwards.
Mr. John Sinclair.
Mr. James Bell.
Mr. Neil Reston.
Mr. Peter Thompson.
Mr. and Mrs. H. McFarland.
Mr. Billie Milne.
Mr. Nick. Marshall.
Mr. Wm. Reeves, Jr.
Mr. Gordon Reid.
Mr. Jesse Battle.
Mrs. F. Todd.
The Stoness Family.
Herzog Boys.
Mr. Frank Trout.
Mrs. W. J. Barss.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Williams.
Mr. Nicholas Dodds.
Mr. Joe Meyers.
Mr. B. Dawson.
Mr. C. Cammidge.
Mr. W. L. Tario.
Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Ripper.
Mr. S. H. Price.
R. I. J. Olson.
Mr. and Mrs. C. James.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Ewing.
Mr. Tom. Chesterman.
Mr. and Mrs. C. McKee.
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Morrison.
Mr. J. McKibbon.
Mr. Alex. Dunbar.
Mr. P. Neilson.
Miss Patsy Nelson.
Mrs. Hubbard and Lloyd.
Miss Kay Marshall.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hands.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitman.
Mr. and Mrs. Larder.
Mrs. Kay Kempf.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Stevenson.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Dunfield.
Mrs. Murray.
Mr. and Mrs. Peters.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk.
Mr. and Mrs. DeMott.
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Giles.
Mr. Bert DeMott.
Mr. S. H. Sloan.
Mr. C. Grant.
Mrs. Brunner.
Mr. John Morrison.
Mr. and Mrs. John Dmytruk.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Bolduc.
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ruff.
Mr. Stan Larson.
Mr. and Mrs. Art Carson.

## FATAL CAR ACCIDENTS INCREASE IN ALBERTA

Motor accidents on streets and highways in the province took the lives of 73 persons in 1945, according to official figures which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial secretary's department.

The alarming side of this report is that the number of fatalities was an increase of 22 over the previous year. Officials regard this as a fresh call for safety programs to be initiated in the province and rigorous steps being taken to check careless and reckless drivers.

The number of fatal accidents includes six persons killed at level crossings This is a slight reduction from the previous year

Accidents in the cities in the province resulted in deaths to 24 persons, a number of whom died from injuries.

The report says it is noticeable that the number of accidents increased soon after the restrictions on gasoline rationing and the federal regulations governing the rate of speed on highways were lifted last August. Neglect of drivers in exercising practical precautions to offset winter hazards also was partly responsible.

Generally speaking, fatal accidents resulted from excessive speed, careless and negligent driving, level crossings, skidding on wet, icy and slippery roads.

A bad man with a bad plan beats a good man with no plan.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 14, 15 16 and 17. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 " Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Music Hall.
7:30 " The Geoffrey Waddington Show.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Roundup.
8:30 " Panorama.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " The Story of Music.
10:00 " Gregory Clark.
10:15 " Serenade in Rhythm.
10:30 " Dance Orchestra.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

6:00 p.m. Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 " Johnny Home Show.
7:30 " Waltz Time.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Round-up.
8:30 " Montreal Festivals.
9:00 " Dance Orchestra.
9:30 " Pacific Time.
10:00 " England Salvages Young Criminals.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:30 " CBC Concert Orchestra.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

6:00 p.m. Share the Wealth,
6:30 " House Party.
7:00 " N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 " Organ Music.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 " Dance Orchestra.
10:00 " La Plaza.
10:30 " Celeste of Valentin.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

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*For Future Wealth*

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**WAR SAVINGS STAMPS or CERTIFICATES**

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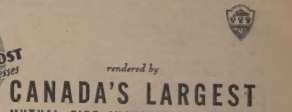
**SINOX**
*See* **NATIONAL GRAIN AGENT**





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